The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,791 New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1889.

CUTLER, PALMER'S WHISKIES.

OLD, MATURE, AND EXCELLENT.

Note the names, and buy one or other of the brands.†

	Price
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve.	Rs. 12
"Court Bottle Whisky"—Scotch.	Rs. 12
"S. Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle	Rs. 9-12 per doz. bottles.
"Glentromie"	
"Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish"	

Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

…RIENTAL

…E OF DEPAR…
…FOR EUROPE.

	Captain.	Friday, 1889.
	…Reeves	12th Dec.
	…Harvey	26th "
	…W. Atkinson	27th "
	…W. F. Browne	3rd Jan. 1890
	…W. A. Seaton	10th "
	…R. Harvey	18th "
	…T. L. Anderson	24th "
	…W. F. Browne	31st "
	…E. Stewart	7th Feb.
	…H. T. Weigholl	14th "
	…J. L. Parfitt	21st "
	…W. F. Browne	28th "
	…W. J. Webber	7th Mar.
	…R. Harvey	14th "
	…H. T. Weigholl	14th "
	…T. Worcester	21st "
	…W. F. Browne	28th "

The steamers marked B proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

The steamers marked M proceed to London *viâ* Marseilles.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London, by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A Steam Launch leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon, before 10 a.m. on day of sailing.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captain.	On or about
CLYDE	4138 820	J. L. Parfitt	19th Dec.
PENINSULAR	3305 1040	W. J. Webber	2nd Jan. 90.
SUTLEJ	3438 960	W. D. Worcester	16th Jan.
MASSILIA	3907 1300	C. Fraser	30th "
PEKIN	3429 500	P. Harris	13th Feb.
COROMANDEL	3667 570	T. Reeves	27th "

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 28th November 1889.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and NAPLES, carrying mails at regular intervals of 30 days, sailing at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 190 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay.

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
SINGAPORE	5,093	800	29th Dec.
DOMENICO BALDINO	5,093	800	10th Jan. 1890
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,093	800	14th Feb. 1890.
SINGAPORE	5,093	803	25th Feb. 1890.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway *viâ* Genoa or Naples. At SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 150, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail
BORMIDA	On the 7th December 1889.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Dec. 2, 1889.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
varan				4th Jan. '90

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 1[illegible]

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 2d and BRINDISI on the 7th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
ELEKTRA	A. Hamilton	1,093	600	10th Jan. 90

Calling at Aden, Massowa, Suakin, Jeddah, and Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MELPOMENE	[illegible] Ferrari	3,800	550	14th Dec. 89

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 14th Oct. 1889.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	T.R. Commander.	To sail.
M. ARMENIA	3365 G. Read	7th Dec.
M.L. PERSIA	3347 R. Hutchison	24th "
M. BRITANNIA	3369 Thos. Mitchell	9th Jan.
M.L. NUBIA	3351 F. Blight	21st "
M. ARABIA	3344 J. Laird	8th Feb.
L. HISPANIA	3380 G. Abrey	25th "
M.L. ASIA	3369 Wm. Russell	11th Mar.
L. PERSIA	3347 R. Hutchison	29th "
M.L. BRITANNIA	3369 Thos. Mitchell	12th April.
L. NUBIA	3351 F. Blight	26th "
L. ARABIA	3344 J. Laird	17th May.
M.L. HISPANIA	3380 G. Abrey	31st "

Steamers marked L proceed to Liverpool direct; those marked M to Marseilles only; steamers marked M.L. go to Liverpool *viâ* Marseilles and book passengers for both ports. Passengers by the Marseilles steamers can book through to London overland from Marseilles). Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and an experienced stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for first-class passengers. All the state-rooms are on the upper deck. For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 30th Nov. 1889.

WILSON LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO HULL DIRECT.

S.S. "APOLLO."—This steamer will leave Bombay for Hull direct, on or about 12th December, and passages can now be secured.

The accommodation is unsurpassed in all the ships, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
MERTON HALL	J. Hughes	4,109	500	12th Dec.

This fast Steamer has been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade, and carries both Surgeon and Stewardess. Cabins are all on deck and far away from the engines.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES AND CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, Nov. 4, 1889.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in tins, pound tins, labels thus:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

THE RATE of INTEREST allowed on Deposits for one year is to-day INCREASED from [illegible] per annum to 6 per cent. per annum, by order of the Court of Directors.

J. C. BERGENDAHL,
Agent.

Bombay, 1st [illegible]

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "KILWA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m. on 8th December, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Gamder Abbas, Linza, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S.S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 11th December, and the

S.S. "SATARA," 1,357 tons, at 11 a.m. on SATURDAY, 7th December, calling at Kutch Mandvie, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "ELLORA," 1,970 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 12th December, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S.S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on or about 14th December.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S.S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 14th December.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

THE S.S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 12th December.

THE S.S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 10th December.

The undersigned are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the Indian Imperial Marine Insurance Company, Ltd.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 6th December 1889. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED, from any part of India, by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reduced rates to Family Parties and Missionaries.

Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports.

Through Booking *viâ* Japan, America, Australia, &c.

Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta: 11, Old Court-House Street.

INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to the above Company and are prepared to accept Marine risks on the most favorable terms.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE, & Co.,
Agents.

NOTICE.

NEWLY BUILT HOTEL AT LANOWLEE.

VISITORS to KHANDALLA and LANOWLEE are respectfully requested to bear in mind that the LANOWLEE GYMKHANA HOTEL, which will be OPENED on 20th December, has been fitted and FURNISHED with COSTLY INLAID FURNITURE and all the necessary improvements to ensure the comfort of guests. The Bedrooms, both single and double, are large and airy, and the Manager has spared neither trouble nor expense to make it really a First-class Hotel and the best on the hill. The Dining and Drawing Rooms are large and airy.

A TRIAL IS SOLICITED.

The Bungalow, which has been recently built and named "La Belle Vue," is situated on an elevation, on Khandalla way, commanding an excellent view, and is laid out with a splendid Garden and Fernery.

For orders being given to the Manager, he is prepared to arrange for Breakfast or Dinner parties, pic-nic parties, or riding or driving excursions.

The Hotel is open to European Ladies and Gentlemen only. For terms, &c., apply to

"THE MANAGER,"
Lanowlee Gymkhana Hotel.

NEILGHERRY TEAS.

KODANAAD ESTATES,
TRADE MARK.

K. T. E (in a triangle).

REDUCED PRICES!

Orange Pekoe	Re.	1	6	0 per lb.
Pekoe	"	1	2	0 "
Pekoe Souchong	"	0	15	0 "
Souchong	"	0	12	0 "
Mixture (Congou)	"	0	9	0 "

J. NEUBERG—BOMBAY.

CROFT, WELLS & Co.,
Custom House Road,
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS
OF
CROSTS' Very Old Tawny Port Wine.
GONNE CROFT & Co.'s Finest Old Scotch Whiskey,
DAVID SMITH & Co.'s Scotch Whiskey,
ARDSONAGH Whiskey,
GLEN MUCHKIN Whiskey.
STANLEY and GRIMMS' Clarets, Chablis, Sauterne, and Burgundies.
JULES GRIMMOND Three Stars Brandy.
THIERRY & Co.'s Cognac (extra fine quality) Brandy.
T. HINE & Co.'s Fine Old Pale Cognac Brandy.
GENUINE Allasch-Doppelt Kummel.
LAGARDE & Co.'s Saumur, &c., &c.

CROFT, WELLS & Co.,
BOMBAY.

USEFUL TO ALL LAW STUDENTS.

Will be out in January 1890.

QUESTIONS SET AT THE EXAMINATIONS FOR THE OFFICES OF SUBORDINATES JUDGES, High Court, and Districts Court Pleaders, from 1869 to 1889, inclusive, with ANSWERS,

BY
G. S. MANKAR, Barrister-at-Law,
AND
JAMIETRAM NANABHAI, B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.

Price payable in advance on or before the 30th December 1889.

Bombay Subscribers...Rs. 5-0 per copy.
Mofussil " ...Rs. 5-8 per copy, including postage.
Non-Subscribers ...Rs. 7-0 per copy.
Postage, Annas 8 extra.

Apply to

Mr. RAMCHANDRA GOVIND,
Manager to Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon,
Bookseller, Publisher, &c.
Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

THE undersigned begs to inform his numerous Patrons, Constituents and the public that he has quite recently received the following goods of the best quality. Suits made at a short notice, and a perfect fit guaranteed. Prices are exceptionally cheap to suit everybody.

		Rs.	Rs.
Gent's Cashmere Coat and Trousers		15 to 25	per Suit.
Do.	Tweed Coat and Trousers	12 to 15	"
Do.	Dark Blue and Black Serge Coat and Trousers	15 to 18	"
Do.	Best do. Coating, Coat and Cashmere Trousers	25 to 30	"
Do.	do. do. Morning Coat, Vest and Cashmere Trousers	35 to 40	"
Do.	do. Black Broadcloth Dress Suits complete	50 to 60	each
Do.	do. Cricketing White Flannel Suits	20 to 25	"
Do.	do. Cotton Check Suits	10 to 12	"
Do.	Tweed Ulsters for Cold Weather	20 to 25	"
Do.	Black Felt Hats light in weight	6 to 7	"
Do.	Neckties of different colors and fashions	As. 8 to 1	"
Do.	Best Linen Collars of latest different fashions	4 to 5	per dozen
Do.	Best Merino Socks	8 to 12	"
Do.	Railway Rugs	10 to 15	"
Do.	Boots and Shoes of different kinds, durable, lasting, elegant and serviceable, combined with cheapness.		

ESSUBJEE ADUMJEE,
Meadow Street, Fort

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR SUPPLYING FEMALE MEDICAL AID AND INSTRUCTION TO THE WOMEN OF INDIA.

(BOMBAY BRANCH.)
NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Members and Friends of the above Association will be held at the Town Hall on

WEDNESDAY, 11th December 1889,
AT 5 P.M.,

to receive the Report of the Executive Committee for the year ending 30th November 1889.

H. E. THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD REAY, LL.D., G.C.I.E.,

has kindly consented to preside on the above occasion.

By order of the Committee.

H. M. PHIPSON,
Honorary Secretary.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security at moderate interest, repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.

Albert Building, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

'XMAS CARDS!
'XMAS CARDS!!!
'XMAS CARDS!!
IN GREAT VARIETY.
From Annas 2 to Rs. 7 each.

MORENAS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.

'XMAS CARDS!
INDIAN VIEWS!!
'XMAS CARDS!
INDIAN VIEWS!!
Re. 1 each.

MORENAS & COMPANY,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

THACKER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.
PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDIA.

A large selection of Views by Taunines and Lala Deen Dayal from Rs. 7-8 to Rs. 18 dozen.

LETTS DIARIES 1890!
LETTS DIARIES 1890!
Nearly all sizes in Stock.

'XMAS CARDS!
NEW YEAR CARDS!
Agents for the Basil Mission Indian Cards.

THACKER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The CHEAPEST material ever offered, from the BEST makers.

BRUSH DYNAMO,	16 Arc Lights (2,000 candle-power each)	..	Rs. 800
Do.	do. 10 " "	do.	500
EDISON	do. 65 Incandescent Lamps, (20 c. p.)	...	400
GRAMME	do. 20 Arc Lights of 500 c.p. each or 200 Incan. Lights of 20 c.p.		500
GRAMME DYNAMO,	10 Incandescent Lamps of 20 c. p.	...	180

GASSNER Dry Cells. No Chemicals. Always ready. Lasts for ever.

INCANDESCENT Lamps, 3, 5, 10 and 20 c. p.
INSULATED CABLE, from 6 annas per yard.
Do. WIRE " 1 anna "

F. FISCHER & Co.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER WINES AND SPIRITS. & CO'S

FOR INVALIDS AND CONNOISSEURS. NOTED ALL OVER INDIA.

PORTS.

	Per Dozen. Rs. a.
Old Crusted.....Bronze Capsule	41 12
Invalids' Superior.....Gold Capsule	29 12
Superior Dessert.....Black Capsule	26 0
Full Body.....Red Capsule	22 0
Spanish.....Green Capsule	17 4

SHERRIES, &c.

		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Amontillado, A1	Gold Capsule	44	8
Solera	Black Capsule	33	0
Amoroso	Black Capsule	31	4
Montilla	Black Capsule	31	4
Invalids'	Square Bottle	31	0
Manzanilla	Red Capsule	26	0
Pale Medium Dry	Yellow Capsule	24	0
Vino de Pasto	Pink Capsule	23	0
Dinner Sherry	White Capsule	18	12
Do. do.	Blue Capsule	15	8
Marsala	Yellow Capsule	18	4
Madeira, E. I.	Black Capsule	44	0
Do.	Blue Capsule	27	0

INVALIDS' PORT.
CERTIFICATE.

London, 13th Feb. 1888

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined two bottles of "CUTLER PALMER & CO'S INVALIDS' PORT," and am of opinion that the Wine is free from adulteration, and is a good sound Wholesome Port.

(Signed) CHARLES E. CASSAL F.I.C., F.C.S.
Member of the Society of Public Analysts, and of the Council of the Sanitary Institute.

Price per doz. quarts Rs. 29-12.

CUTLER, PALMER WINES AND SPIRITS. & CO'S

FOR INVALIDS AND CONNOISSEURS.

NOTED ALL OVER INDIA.

CHAMPAGNES.

Binet & Co.'s Dry Elite	66 0
Wachter & Co.'s Royal Charter	64 8
Perinet & Fils	66 8
Heidseick Dry Monopole	66 8
Crown Champagne, C. P. & Co.'s	48 0
Jean Sibadey's Carte Blanche	37 8
Sparkling Saumur, Gold Foil	29 0

BINET, FILS & CO.'S DRY ELITE CHAMPAGNE,
THE PREMIER CHAMPAGNE IN INDIA.

All connoissears of Champagne should taste this Wine. We are sure they will be more than satisfied with the quality, and surprised at its moderate price.

Quarts	per doz. Rs. 66 0
Pints	per 2 doz. 69 0

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S
OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY,
In Square Bottles.
CERTIFICATE.

Dear Sirs,

Having carefully analysed a sample of your Whisky, I am able to certify it is exceptionally free from fusel oil.

I consider it to be a well-matured and wholesome Whisky of excellent quality.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) BERNARD DYER, F. C. S.
Price per doz. quarts. Rs. 29-8.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

BANKERS and AGENTS to MEMBERS of H.M. SERVICES, REGIMENTS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS, and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept.

FIXED DEPOSITS received.

FAMILY and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co London.

CHEQUES on London cashed or collected.

INVESTMENTS and SALES made in STOCKS and SHARES.

PAY and PENSIONS realised.

PASSAGES booked and Baggage shipped.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

PACKAGES landed and shipped.

NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES ordered.

ASSURANCES effected; Marine, Fire, and Life.

SUPPLIES of every description procured.

Terms and particulars upon application.

London Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S
GREETING CARDS
JUST UNPACKED.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY.

1889. CHRISTMAS. 1889.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED, are now landing from every Mail Steamer their special Xmas importations of Wines, Stores, and General Merchandise, the whole having been personally selected by their own Agent in the best English and Continental Markets.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

SHERRIES.

Imported direct from the Company's Agency at Xerez, unequalled at the price.

	Cash Prices. Rs. a.
Amontillado, Old and Choice, per dozen	40 0
Manzanilla, Dry, Pure, and Delicate, per dozen	31 0
Golden, Rich Dessert Wine, per dozen.	30 0
Old Dry, Soft and Well-matured, per dozen	29 0
Vino de Pasto, Good Dinner Wine, per	27 0
Pale Light Dinner Wine, per dozen	24 0
Extra Dry Pale, Light Unblended, per dozen	21 0
Yellow Seal, Pure Light Wine, per dozen	17 0

PORTS.

The produce of the Upper Douro, excellent for Invalids and those suffering from the effects of the climate.

	Quarts. Rs. a.	Pints. Rs. a.
Superior Old, our well-known Invalid's Port, tawny, fine bouquet, per dozen.	35 0	19 0
Fine Old, good body and flavour, per dozen	28 0	15 0
White Seal, rich and fruity, per dozen.	20 0	...

CHAMPAGNES.

We would draw special attention to F. Giesler's "for India" brand, the best Wine of its class imported into India.

	Quarts. Rs. a.	Pints. Rs. a.
F. Giesler & Co.'s "for India" brand, per dozen	57 0	32 8
Perrier Jouet & Co.'s finest dry, per dozen	55 0	30 0
Perrier Jouet, reserve cuvee, per dozen.	65 0	37 0
Carte Blanche	52 0	29 0
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole, per dozen...	65 0	36 0
Roederer's Reserve	65 0	37 8
Superior Sparkling Saumur	31 0	18 8

MADEIRA.

A Fine Old "London Particular" brand, its flavour and aroma being fully developed, per dozen ... Rs. a. 34 0

FOREIGN LIQUEURS.

	Bots. Rs. a.	½-bots. Rs. a.
Benedictine, per bottle	6 8	3 12
Chartreuse, from the Monastery, Green per bottle	8 0	4 8
Do. do. Yellow per bottle	6 12	3 12
Cherry Brandy, best Morelli's, Treacher's, per bottle	3 2	1 14
Creme de Cacao, per bottle	4 0	...
Creme de Noyeau (Rose) per bottle	4 4	2 4
Curaçoa, Apricot, Maraschino, Orange or White, per bottle	5 8	2 12
Kummel, per bottle	3 10	...
Maraschino di Zara (the finest), per bottle	4 4	2 4

SAUTERNES.

Agreeable Dinner Wine, soft, delicate, and refreshing.

	Bots. Rs. a.	½-bots. Rs. a.
Haut Sauternes, very rich and fine, per dozen	33 0	17 8
Sauternes, delicate flavour, per dozen.	24 0	13 8
Barsac, light table wine, per dozen	21 0	11 8

BITTERS, &c.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Angostura Bitters, per dozen	...	24 0
Orange Bitters, per dozen	24 0	13 8
Brandy Bitters, Treacher and Co.'s, per dozen	½ pints 12 0	
Pomelo and Orange Bitters, Treacher and Co.'s per dozen		
Wine Bitters, Treacher and Co.'s, per dozen		
Ginger Brandy, per dozen	25 0	...
Orange " per dozen	30 0	...
Ginger Wine, per dozen	16 0	...
Orange wine per dozen	16 0	...
Milk Punch, Treacher and Co.'s, per dozen	25 0	...
Vermouth, French, per dozen	17 0	...
Do. Italian, per dozen	18 0	...

BURGUNDIES.

These wines are of excellent quality and thoroughly pure; they drink softer, and are fuller bodied than Claret.

	Bots. Rs. a.	½-bots. Rs. a.
Chambertin, per dozen	33 0	17 8
Pommard, per dozen	23 0	12 8
Magon, per dozen	25 0	13 8
Beanne, per dozen	20 0	11 0
Chablis, per dozen	20 0	11 0
Rich Sparkling Red, per dozen	41 0	24 0

CLARETS.

Direct from our reserve stock at Bordeaux, of excellent quality and exceptionally good value.

	Cash Prices. Bots. Rs. a.	½-bots. Rs. a.
St. Julien Medoc, Cup of Breakfast Wine per doz.	11 8	6 8
Bordeaux, Cup of Breakfast Wine, per doz.	11 8	6 8
Petit Medoc, do. do.	14 8	8 8
Superior Medoc, good Dinner Wine, per doz.	18 0	11 0
Chateau Lagrange, do. do.	23 0	12 0
Chateau Larose superior After Dinner Wine per doz.	22 0	16 0
Chateau Margeaux, superior, per doz.	35 0	18 8

BRANDIES.

We would draw special attention to our own brands of these, which are the finest in the market, and are priced according to age.

	Rs. a.
Treacher's Special Invalid Brandy, matured for medicinal use, 15 years old, per doz.	63 0
000 Treacher's Fine Old Pale Cognac, the celebrated "Heart-labelled Brandy"	38 0
00 Treacher's Old Pale Cognac, a choice matured Spirit, per doz.	34 0
0 Treacher's Pale Cognac, a good "Peg" Brandy	30 0

HOCKS AND MOSELLES.

From our own Agency at Coblentz. They have delicate flavour and good bouquet.

	Bots. Rs. a.	½-bots. Rs. a.
Johannisberg, per dozen	45 0	24 0
Liebfraumilch, per dozen	35 0	18 8
Niersten, per dozen	30 0	16 0
Hockheim, per dozen	26 0	14 0
Steinwein, Glass Jugs, per dozen	28 0	...
Geisenheim, per dozen	22 0	12 0
Laubenheim, per dozen	19 0	10 8
Superior Sparkling Hock, per dozen	39 0	21 0
Finest Ehrenbreitstein, per dozen	46 0	24 8
Fine Sparkling Moselle, per dozen	34 0	18 8
Superior, do. do.	38 0	21 0
Finest Nonpareil, per dozen	46 0	25 0

HUNGARIAN WINES.

Our brands are well known and in good demand.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Carlowitz, Fine old, per dozen	24 0	13 0
Carlowitz, per dozen	19 0	10 8

MARSALA.

	Rs. a.
A good "Virgin" Wine, of agreeable Sherry character, per dozen	1r 0

JAMAICA RUM.

	Rs. a.
Treacher's Finest Old Jamaica, per dozen	24 0

Our Brand is very old and very fine.

WHISKIES.

We have very confidence in recommending these brands.

	Quarts. Rs. a.
Treacher's "Fine Old Glenlivet," a special blend of Scotch Whisky, per dozen	24 0
Extra Special Liqueur Glenlivet, per dozen	28 0
Treacher's "Old Irish," per dozen	24 0
Crabbie's Scotch, per dozen	22 0
Kinahan's "LL Irish," per dozen	23 0
Highland Malt, Phœnix Brand	25 0
Daniel Crawford's	27 0

JOHN JEMIESON AND SON'S FINEST WHISKIES.

	Rs. a.
Bottled in Europe, one *	27 0
Do. two *	30 0
Do. three *	33 0

HOLLANDS AND GINS.

We guarantee our own bottling of these Spirits as being specially pure and of the highest quality.

	Quarts. Rs. a.
Treacher's "Superior Old Hollands" in flask, per case 15 flasks	31 0
De Kuyper's Hollands Geneva, in cases containing 15 large flasks, per case	32 0
Treacher's Dry Unsweetened Gin, per dozen	22 0
Treacher's London Old Tom, per dozen	18 8
Treacher's Plymouth Gin, per dozen	21 0
Swaine and Boord's Old Tom, per dozen	18 8
Booth's do. do. per dozen	20 0

CLARET IN WOOD.

We would draw attention to the following:—

	Rs.
Bordeaux, per hogshead	195
St. Julien Medoc	195
Petit Medoc	230
Superior Medoc	295

PROVISIONS AND OILMANSTORES.

PRIME YORK HAMS. In Canvas, from 9lbs. to 15lbs., per lb. Re. 1.

WILTSHIRE BACON. Flitches, in Canvas, per lb. As. 14; on cut, per lb. As. 15.

STILTON CHEESE. From 10 to 14lbs. Per lb. Re. 1-6; on cut, Re. 1-8.

GORGONZOLA. Re. 1-4 per lb.

GRUYERE. On cut As. 14 per lb.

DOUBLE GLOSTER. Per lb. As. 14.

DUTCH EDAMS. Per lb. As. 13.

CHEDDAR. In tin, per lb. Re. 1-2.

FINE SPANISH GRAPES. (Fresh). Re. 1.

BRAZIL NUTS. As. 12 per lb.

BARCELONA NUTS As. 8 per lb.

Finest Danish Butter, Esbensen's or Busch's per lb. Re. 1-6.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, SWEETS, CHOCOLATES, &c.

	Rs. a.
Crystallized Apricots, Pears, White, Do. Pink, Peaches, Gold Chinois, Green do., Cherries, Mixed Fruits	Re. 1-12 per lb.
Chocolate Creams	per lb. 2 8
" "	per box Re. 1-4 and 2 0
" " large "	" 2-4 and 3 8
Praline Rose	per lb. 2 4
" Vanille	" 2 4
Chocolate Ginger	" 2 8
French Almond Rock	" 1 0
Nougat Montilimart	per box 0 10
Turkish Delight	" 0 12
Almond Dragees	per lb. 2 4
Legumes Assorted	" 2 4
Crystallized Mixed Jujubes	" 2 0
Crystallized Jujubes, in bottles	each 0 12
Liqueur Dragees and Birds' Eggs	per lb. 2 0
Silvered Comfits and Almonds	" 4 8
Chocolate Almonds	per box 2 12
" Pastilles	per lb. 2 4
Apricotines	" 2 8
Nougatines	" 2 8
Chocolatines	" 2 12
Chocolate Vanille	per box 0 14

SAUSAGES.

	Rs. a.
Oxford Sausages, small size, Crosse and Blackwell's	per tin 1 0
Oxford Sausages, large size, Crosse and Blackwell's	per tin 1 12
Bologna Sausages, Crosse and Blackwell's per tin	1 5
Cambridge Sausages, Crosse and Blackwell's, per tin	1 0
Pork Sausages, Crosse and Blackwell's	per tin 1 0
Chicken, Ham, and Tongue Sausages, Blanchflower's	0 12
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausages, small tin, Blanchflower's	per tin 0 7
Norfolk Sausages, Blanchflower's	per tin 0 11
Irish Sausages, Shamrock brand	per tin 0 13

FRENCH PATES.

	Rs. a.
Goose Liver (*Pate de Foie Gras*), truffled	3 4
Goose Liver (*Pate de Foie Gras*), truffled, small	1 12
Partridge (*Pate de Perdreaux*), truffled	3 4
Snipe (*Pate de Becassines*) "	2 4
Woodcock (*Pate de Becasses*) "	6 4

TONGUES.

	Rs. a.
American Lunch Tongues	per tin 1 12
S

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BALLOON ASCENT AND PARACHUTE DESCENT BY MR. PERCIVAL SPENCER, TO-DAY, TO-DAY AT 5 P. M., AT BYCULLA,

Opposite the Victoria Gardens.

MILITARY BAND

Gates open at 2 p. m.

In order to give visitors an opportunity of seeing the Balloon filled, and witnessing the Ascent of the Pilot Balloons.

The Mahalaxmi Station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, and the Chinchpoogly Station of the G. I. P. Railway, are the nearest ones to the Balloon grounds.

Special arrangements are made with the Tramway Company for the convenience of the visitors.

PRICES OF ADMISSION

Rs. 1. and Reserved Enclosure Seats Rs. 2 and Rs. 3.

Tickets may be obtained off Messrs. Soundy and Co., Ld., or of Mr. J. H. Katrak, Fort.

SWITCHBACK RAILWAY.

NOW RUNNING DAILY. GREAT SUCCESS. Reduced Prices to enable every one to participate in this health-giving amusement.

Entrance ... 2 Annas
Switchback Railway ... 4 do.

Books of Tickets to be obtained at the Switchback (12 for Rs. 2-8).

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7TH, GRAND MILITARY AND NAVAL DAY.

Soldiers, Sailors, and Volunteers in Uniform, Half Price.

Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles, from 8 to 11-30 P.M.

THE COLUMBIA ELITE ROLLER SKATING RINK,

Opposite the Victoria Terminus,

NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

From 5 to 7-30 and 8-30 to 11 p.m.

ADMISSION, TUESDAY NIGHT, 8 Annas. Other Nights, Re. 1, unless otherwise advertised.

ADMISSION EVERY EVENING, 5 to 7-30. (8 annas.)

THE RINK is also OPEN every morning, except SATURDAY, for PRACTICE for LADIES only from 10 to 12.

To this Session admission is free.

The session from 7 to 9 for GENTLEMEN, has been discontinued.

SATURDAY MORNING, from 10 to 12-30, AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 2 to 4.

CHILDREN'S MATINEE.

Children under 12, Free. Adults, 8 Annas.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 7 AT 3.

There will be an Half-mile Race for Children under 12 year. Prize, a Pair of Steel Skates.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, DEC. 11,

A One-mile Race for Amateurs—Prize, Roller-bearing Wheels.

THE CITY LINE S. S. "CITY of CARTHAGE" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and is DISCHARGING in the Prince's Dock. CONSIGNEES are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their Goods without delay.

Matches, Oil, Acids, and other Inflammable articles must be removed as they are landed, failing which they will be exposed at Consignees' risk, and subject to removal to the Combustible Shed at their expense.

Union boats are sent alongside without delay to take delivery of packages exceeding in weight 30 cwt., they will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the Consignees.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by Steamer's Surveyor, before the goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The undersigned decline all responsibility in respect of goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents

Bombay, 6th December 1889.

COOK'S POPULAR HARBOUR EXCURSION.

THE S. S. GODAVERI will leave the Apollo Bunder on SATURDAY next, the 7th inst., at 5-30 p.m. for a Moonlight Cruise round the Harbour.

Band and Refreshments on Board.

Tickets—One Rupee, from

THOS. COOK & SON, Rampart Row and Esplanade Hotel.

BASEL "MISSION" (BALMATHA) WEAVING ESTABLISHMENT Manufacture best CHECKS for LADIES' WEAR at prices varying from annas 6 to Re. 1 per yard. Width 27, 30, 32, and 34 inches. The Cloth will be cut in any length, and supplied in Bombay free of all forwarding charges from the Depot, No. 27, Hummum Street.

THE following is a List of SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES which we offer at the following Prices to make room for New Instruments :—

Schiedmayer and Soehne's Sympathetic Square			Rs. 650
Do.	do.	do.	... „ 580
Soundy's	do.	do.	... „ 550
Barker & Co.'s	do.	do.	... „ 455
Schroeder's	do.	do.	... „ 350
Broadwood's	do.		... „ 185
Maroka & Co.'s Cottage, nearly new			... „ 500

Any of the above Pianos may also be paid for by Instalments.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., Pianoforte Warehouse, BOMBAY.

Bombay, December 7th, 1889.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

INCLUDING

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

"TENDER FOR LINSEED OIL."

TENDERS are invited, and will be received by the Agent at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay up to 1 p.m. (gun-fire), on MONDAY the 16th December 1889, for the supply of "Linseed Oil, Raw and Boiled," required for the Broad and Metre Gauge Sections of the Company's system during the 12 months, commencing 1st January 1890.

Particulars of the approximate quantities required for delivery at Parel, and conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2.

The Agent reserves the right to select one or both items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender, and the tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rate quoted. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for Linseed oil," and a deposit of Rs. (500) five hundred, must accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered.

If Government paper or other securities be submitted, they must be endorsed in favor of the "B. B. and C. I. Ry." As a further security for the due fulfilment of the Contract, a deduction of 10 per cent. will be made from each payment, until the total deposits amounts to a per cent. of the estimated value of the items to be supplied; or at the Agent's option a further deposit will have to be made, so as to make the total deposit equal to 5 per cent. of the total amount of the accepted Tender.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

S. A. DUIGAN. Storekeeper

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 5th December 1889.

GRAND SUCCESS!!

SQUIBB'S

"BRACE-UP" CORDIAL.

A SPECIFIC for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Local Debility, Functional Disorders, Dyspepsia, Loss of Memory, Lassitude, Lowness of Spirits, Dislike for Foods, Languidness, Incapacity for exertion, study or business, the Mind irritable or desponding, Restless Sleep, Nervous Fears, Palpitation of the Heart upon the least excitement, Dimness of Sight, Trembling Pain in the Back and Joints, want of Vital Energy, Exhaustion and Decay of the Frame, Female Weakness, and all other similar affections arising from DISEASES, EXCESS, YOUTHFUL ERRORS, &c., &c., &c.

TO STUDENTS AND BRAIN WORKERS.

THIS PREPARATION IS INVALUABLE.

Price per bottle, 3s. 6d.

To be had at all Dealers in Medicines, and from the Agents.

F. S. MADON & Co., CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, BOMBAY.

THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL GIVEN AT PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889, (BRITISH SECTION,) FOR PORTLAND CEMENT,

HAS BEEN AWARDED TO

FRANCIS & CO., LIMITED, CEMENT MANUFACTURERS, VAUXHALL, LONDON, S. E.

Messrs. FRANCIS & Co.'s well-known "Nine Elms" PORTLAND CEMENT can always be had from the Undersigned.

WARDEN & CO., Sole Agents.

Hummum Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

THE GREAT EVENT, MONDAY! DECEMBER 9th, MONDAY RETURN OF THE INDIAN FAVOURITES

THE RENOWNED AND ONLY HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY,

OUR NEW COMBINATION OF

Acknowledged Vocalists, Comedians, Instrumentalists and Dancers

WILL APPEAR IN THE FOLLOWING MONSTER PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

OUR EVENING PARTY.

Miss MAY HABGOOD will preside at the Pianoforte.

Bones :— Interlocutress :— Tambo :—
Mr. C. LYNDON. Miss. N. HARLEY, Mr. T. HUDSON.

Overture—"Hudsonia" ... Company.
Ballad—"Give me back my heart again" ... Miss N Harley.
Jubilee Refrain—"Little Black Coon" ... Mr. C. Lyndon.
Song—"Childhood's happy days" ... Miss Ada Clements.
Double Song and Dance { Misses Laura Roberts and L. Linton.

MISS LILY C. BABER

Will sing the beautiful song "Dear Heart."
Comic Medley—"Don't get Weary" ... *Mr. T. Hudson.*
Double Voiced Song—"We parted by the River side" ... *Mr. C. Naylor.*

TO CONCLUDE WITH

MISS LILY C. BABER

AUSTRALIA'S PRIMA DONNA,

Who will sing the Vocal Waltz "Cupid Caught Me," from the Comic Opera Monte Christo, Assisted by Company.

Interval of ten minutes.

PART SECOND.

MISS MAY HABGOOD

Will play "Grand Fantasia on American Airs." Introducing the Old Folks at Home, The Banjo, Kentucky Home and Yankee Doodle.

MR. CLARENCE LYNDON.

In his Wonderful Skipping Rope Dance.

PATRIOTIC DUET, "ENGLAND AND IRELAND."

MISSES LAURA ROBERTS AND ADA CLEMENTS.

Hudson's Grotesqueries, "For a Week or Two, &c.'

Miss NELLY HARLEY in her Serio-Comic Effusion I don't Care, &c.

MR. HARRY GILBERT

Will sing the latest London Success, "The Bridge, &c."

MISS LILY C. BABER,

The Peerless Soprano, will sing one of her Choice Operatic Selections.

HUDSON'S WRINKLE-REMOVING SKETCH FAST AND SLOW

Hotel Landlord, Mr. H. Gilbert; Chain Lightning Mr. C. Lyndon; Jimmy Slow, Mr. T. Hudson.

The Evening's Entertainment to conclude with the Marvel of the Nineteenth Century—

OUDA

The Most Astounding Aerial Performer in existence, whose Wonderful Flights through space in mid-air have been the astonishment of the Civilised World.

GOD SAVE THE EMPRESS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Orchestra Stalls	3	0	0
Dress Circle	2	0	0
Pit Stalls	1	8	0
Gallery	1	0	0
Pit	0	8	0

Children HALF PRICE, Soldiers in Uniform HALF PRICE to Stalls and Pit only.

Box Office open at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co. where seats may be secured any number of days in advance Doors open at 8-15. Commence at 9. Carriages at 11

THOS. P. HUDSON, Proprietor and Manager.

STANLEY SEATON. Business Agent.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee of the Chamber have appointed the following days for the purpose of BALLOTING for the ELECTION of the CHAIRMAN and DEPUTY CHAIRMAN of the Chamber for 1890 :—

MONDAY and TUESDAY, 16th and 17th instant, for the election of Chairman.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 19th and 20th instant, for the election of Deputy Chairman.

The ballot box will be open at the Offices of the Chamber from 10 a. m. till 6 p. m. on each of the above days.

By order of the Committee,

JOHN MARSHALL, Secretary. Chamber of Commerce, Bombay 7th December 1889.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

WANTED by the Municipality of Bombay for employment on the Tanna Water Works, INSPECTORS fully competent in surveying, levelling, plotting, &c. Some practical experience on works of construction is essential. Salaries of the appointments including all allowances from Rs. 80 to Rs. 150 per month, according to qualifications. Applications with copies of testimonials to be made to the Executive Engineer, Tanna Water Works Department, Municipal Offices, Bombay. 6th December 1889.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S GUARANTEED STATE RAILWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of the following Stores for 12 months commencing from the 1st day of January 1890.

The approximate quantities required per month are :—

Cocoanut Oil.....say 2½ tons.
Kerosine ..... „ 65 cases (520 gallons.)
Cot on Waste No. 1 ..... „ 11 cwt.
Tallow Country Clean ..... „ 5 cwts.

To be delivered *free* on Railway Wagons, Waree Bunder, Bombay.

Each item can be tendered for separately.

Sealed Tenders endorsed as such will be received by the Bombay Agent at his Office, Tea-chers' Buildings (Fort) up to 1 P.M. (Gunfire) *on the 16th instant.*

The successful tenderer or tenderers will have to deposit security in Government paper or in cash to the extent of 5 per cent of the value of the contract.

The Agent and Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

H. C. BURDER, Bombay Agent.

Treachers' Buildings (Fort) Bombay, 6th December 1889.

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,

By Indian Parcels Post.

Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and economise also on Prohibitive High-Class Draperies & Dress Materials Direct from the Manufacturers,

AT LOOM PRICES!

SAVING 50 PER CENT.

HENRY PEASE AND CO.'s SUCCESSORS,

Spinners and Manufacturers, THE MILLS, DARLINGTON, Established 1752,

supply

High-Class Drapery & Dress Materials DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER, Without the intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents or Middlemen.

EXQUISITE DRESS.

Latest Fashion at First Cost,

FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,

Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India

THE LOVELY

DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,

And New Darlington Skirtings, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold-Medal Merinoes and Cashmeres.

All exquisite Fabrics renowned for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard Wearing Qualities.

SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.

High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies and Gentlemen's Wear,

For the Climate of the Hills, and in the Plains during the Cold Weather Season.

DARLINGTON PURE WOOL SERGES,

Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand Sun, Rain and Salt Water, in Light-weighted Yarns for Ladies' Yachting Costumes, Ladies' Travelling Dresses, Gentlemen's Boating and Tennis Suits. Stouter Yarns for Boys' and Girls' Rough Wear.

ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT on no matter how short. All goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully Packed for Export.

All Orders are executed the same day as received.

HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1752—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington, employing more than 1,000 hands.

HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS, Spinners and Manufacturers, the Mills, Darlington

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Dawks ready filled from Poona direct, and also from Wathar, can be had at moderate charges. Apply to Burjorjee Peroshaw, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay.

"KIDD AND SHADBOLT'S" WHISKEY as supplied to Seventy Military Messes and Twenty Clubs. A fresh shipment just received by PHIPSON & Co., Bombay Agents.

THE INDIAN TEA SUPPLY Co.—The Cheapest and best TEAS, in ¼, ½, 1, 2 and 5lb. Tins.—MORTON, MAJU and Co., Sole Agents, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!!—The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

COME and SEE our 'Xmas Bazaar full of all kind of Toys, Dolls and Novelties in presents for all ages at Cheapest Prices. SHROFF BROTHERS.

BALLOON ASCENT.—Numerous SPECIAL CARS will run on SATURDAY AFTERNOON to the Victoria Gardens, distant 3 minutes walk from the Balloon. No transfer tickets can be issued to beyond Victoria Gardens after 1 p.m.

TO SELL or LET, BUNGALOWS on Alibag Shores, and to LET new BUNGALOW on Mahim Shore, close to Sir Dinshaw's Dyeing Mill. Apply to LUCKMEEDASS MANEKJEE, Bombay Cloth Market.

FOR SALE.—A handsome fast trotting Iron Grey Waler 15-3, price Rs. 700, can be seen at D. N. VUKIL'S Vet Stable, Gowalia Tank.

LORD RADSTOCK will lecture to Educated Natives at FRAMJI COWASJI INSTITUTE on MONDAY, Dec. 9th, at 8 p.m., CANON WILBERFORCE will preside. All are cordially invited to attend.

AUCTION SALE of PRINCE of WALES'S MILLS, on MONDAY, the 9th December, at Messrs BENNETT & Co's Rooms at 3 p.m.

MUSIC.—F. THEMUDO gives LESSONS on PIANO, HARMONIUM, VIOLIN, GUITAR &c. Also supplies a good BAND, both STRING and Military. Terms moderate. Marine Lines, No 11, Wellington Street.

XMAS. and NEW YEAR'S CARDS of varieties, 25 for As. 8. Also beautiful Indian View 6, Re. 1. Cards of all sorts, and of all kinds, of different prices. SHERIAR ASPANDEAR IRANI.—General Merchant, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

WANTED BOARD and LODGING in an English family. Apply to M. C., care of this paper.

WANTED by a Hindoo BOOK-KEEPER, with double-entry knowledge, similar employment. Thorough knowledge of Account Sales and Produce Invoice business. A good correspondent. Apply "X," care of this paper.

TO BE OPENED on the 20th December, at LANOWLI, the LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL, newly built, with every convenience of latest designs. Excellent table. Goods view and westerly breeze. Under European management.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, etc., apply "P.," care of this office.

IMPORTANT to PROSPECTIVE RESIDENTS.—From 5th December 1889 to 5th January 1890, Dantra and Co. will send their superior quality of goods free of all charges to any Railway station in India. For further particulars and minimum quantity of goods, apply to N. B. DANTRA and Co, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO LET with immediate possession, MIDDLE ALTAMONT, Cumballa Hill. Well supplied with furniture, &c., which can be taken over at a valuation. Apply to A. L., care of GREAVES COTTON & Co., 1, Forbes Street.

TO LET, a BUNGALOW on Malabar Hill Road, partly Furnished. Rent Rs. 135. Apply to W. W., care of this office.

MATHERAN, RUGBY HOTEL.—Near and next to Gymkhana. Church and Assembly points ROOMS bright and airy. TERMS more favourable than other places.

MATHERAN.—GRANVILLE HOTEL, near Gymkhana, is the most comfortable and pleasantly situated, commanding extensive views. Rooms Bright and Airy, and not low pitched. Open for visitors.

A LADY having studied in Paris and London, wishes to give LESSONS in French and Singing. For terms, address BONZOUR, care of this paper.

NEWSPAPER and MAGAZINE SUPPLIES from England.—Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co.'s REVISED SUBSCRIPTION TARIFF may be obtained from their Branch Firms, King, King and Co., Bombay, and King, Hamilton and Co., Calcutta.

FOR SALE.—Indian Model Piano by D'Almaine & Co., London, nearly new. Price Rs. 380. Apply to Col. PEMBERTON, Marine Battalion.

LANDAU FOR SALE CHEAP. Roomy, English-built, nearly new. Apply, F. FISCHER, Hummum Street, Fort.

CHRISTMAS CAKES, PUDDINGS and MINCEMEAT. PEARSE'S Order Books are now open, 7, Church Gate Street.

GUINNESS' STOUT, bottled by T. P. Griffin & Co., London, as supplied to the P. and O Steamers. Bombay Agents :—Phipson & Co.

FAC-SIMILE REPRINT of the Bombay High Court Reports (12 vols.) at Rs. 8 per vol. Apply harp to NAGJI NATHU, Pleader, Rajkot, Kathiawad.

PULSOMETERS and CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS for raising up to 1,0 gallons of Water per minute, in stock. F. W. SHALLIS, Sole Agent, Pulsometer Engineering Company, Marine Street, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla, No. 6. First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

STRIPED SILK NETS.—A splendid choice of these Rich and Cool Fabrics for Evening Dresses now designs and in all light fashionable shades.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

TOYS and NOVELTIES.—A large and varied stock. Xmas orders are now being registered.—JONES and Co., above Guyer and Co's. Machine Depot, Hornby Row, Bombay.

ARRIVED by LAST MAIL.—A New Supply of Tunes to the Patent Aristons at Rs. 10 per dozen. Hindoostanee Tunes also to be had.—STEFENAUER & Co., Fort, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

TRICYCLE of best make and nearly new is offered for sale by a gentleman who left the station. Original cost Rs. 410; will accept Rs. 300. Ball bearings at all wheels. To be seen at Messrs. MARCKS and Co., Ld., 43, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A pair of coupled Horizontal High-pressure Condensing ENGINES. Makers, Hick, Hargreaves and Co. Also Four Lancashire Steam Boilers, All in good order and to be seen at full work at the Bloomery Cotton Mills, Calcutta.

A. & B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved for Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

GREAT NOVELTY.—RICH SILK UMBRELLAS, with SILVER KEYLESS WATCH on HANDLE, GUARANTEED to Keep REGULAR TIME, HANDSOME and LIGHT, Rs. 15 each.—JEHANGIR CURSETJI COWASJI, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 97, Medow Street.

JOHN Y. LANG, Esq. (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India) :—During the late epidemic of fever at Delhi, I sent up from Bombay a supply of Dr. Ballard's Mixture, and our Staff, which was prostrated by fever, derived immediate benefit from its use. Orders for Ballwalla's Ague-Pills or Mixture can be addressed to Dr. H. L. BALLWALLA, Dadar, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co. at Re. 1 each.

☞ FACTS! ☜

ABOUT HUMBER CYCLES.

The Fastest Mile ever ridden on a Bicycle was on a "HUMBER."
The Fastest Mile ever ridden on a Tricycle was on a "HUMBER."
The Longest Distance (861 Miles) ridden on the Road in the shortest time on a Bicycle, was accomplished on a "HUMBER."
The Longest Distance (361 Miles) ridden on the Road in the shortest time on a Tricycle, was accomplished on a "HUMBER."
200 Miles in one day was ridden on the Road BY A LADY on a "HUMBER."
HUMBER & Co. obtained the Gold Medal at the Inventions Exhibition, London, 1885.
HUMBER & Co. have been awarded 18 other Medals for the superiority of their Cycles.
HUMBER & Co. have always obtained the Highest Award.
HUMBER & Co. hold THE FOLLOWING RECORDS all passed by the N.C.U. Record Committee.

TRICYCLE	155 out of	156
BICYCLE	97 „	153
TANDEMS	8 „	16

☞ Total RECORDS passed by the N.C.U., 325, out of which "HUMBER" machines have secured 230 leaving only 95 for all other Makers.

HUMBER & CO., Ld., WORKS—Beeston, Coventry, and Wolverhampton.

SOUNDY & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

LIPP'S MEDOWS STREET.

J. NEUBERG.

BOMBAY. PIANOS.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.

IMPORTANT INDENTS NOW TO HAND.

RICH FLORAL PATTERNS DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS.

2 yards by 2 yards.	2½ by 2 yards.	2 by 3 yards.
Rs. 11-8.	Rs. 13-8.	Rs. 14-8.

RICH DAMASK NAPKINS—Patterns to match Cloths, per dozen, Rs. 11-8 and Rs. 14-8.

HEMMED READY FOR USE.

BOMBAY, POONA AND SECUNDERABAD.

PILSENER BEER.

KAISER BREWERY.

BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).

THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.

First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.

Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.

In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.

Rs 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen pints.

N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co." are on the label without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

GLADE & CO., BOMBAY.

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGAR, Sub-Agent.

Up-country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for pay ment in Bombay.

Sp cial terms granted to Clubs and Messes and discount to the Trade.

PIANOFORTES.

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

THE BIJOU PIANO, solid Walnut case, 3 unisons, 7 octaves, solid iron frame, thoroughly bolted, screwed and secured in every way ... ... Rs. 450

THE BOUDOIR PIANO, solid Walnut case, complete iron frame, overstrung scale, brass plate over pin plank, 7 octaves, metal action frame ... ... „ 550

THE UPRIGHT GRAND COTTAGE, solid Walnut case, Panelled front, overstrung scale, three Unisons, Metal Plated, pin plank, metal action frame, 7 octaves ... ... „ 600

THE "UPRIGHT IRON GRAND," solid Ebonized case, with gold incised ornamentation, overstrung scale, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, metal Pin Plate, Steinway action on metal standards. Handsome Ormolu handles and sconces, carved Trusses. The finest Upright Grand Imported ... ... „ 725

SOLID DARK WALNUT GRAND SQUARE, complete iron frame extending over pin block, straight scale, long American dampers, 7 octaves ... ... „ 600

SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, overstrung scale, solid, complete bronzed-iron frame, extending over pin plank and bridge, Agraffe treble American dampers, 7 octaves ... „ 700

THE SCHIEDMAYER SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, with overstung bass, made upon scientific principles, solid iron frame, [illegible] ... „

*** This class of Piano obtained First-class Certificate and Gold Medal at the Calcutta Exhibition, the highest award for Square Pianos.

THE MIGNON GRAND, by Schiedmayer of Stuttgart, in solid Mahogany ebonized case, with nickel corner plates and mountings, complete iron frame—the most perfect Grand made... ... ... „ 1,550

THE "COLLARD AND COLLARD" SOLID MAHOGANY METAL FRAME "NEW COTTAGE," 7 Octaves, Check Action, 3 Unisons, Metal Pin Plate, Panel Front, Gold incised Decorations, extra bolted and screwed. Sconces with Glass Shades. ... ... „ 550

EBONIZED AND GOLD METAL FRAME PIANO 7 Octaves, Check Action, 3 Unisons, Metal Pin Plate, flat fall, Panel front with Gold incised Decorations and Sconces with Glass Shades, extra bolted and screwed, Wire Gauze back ... ... „ 700

SOLID WALNUT METAL FRAME COTTAGE GRAND, 7 Octaves, Patent Repeater Action, 3 Unisons, full Iron Frame, Brass-bound Case ... ... „ 1,000

ILLUSTRATIONS OF EACH INSTRUMENT CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

COCKLE'S PILLS,

OF PURE VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS AND FREE FROM MERCURY.

A RIDE TO KHIVA,

BY CAPTAIN FRED. BURNABY, ROYAL HORSE GUARDS.

PAGE 18 says :—

"Two pairs of boots, lined with fur, were also taken; and for physic, with which it is as well to be supplied when travelling in out-of-the-way places—some Quinine and Cockle's Pills—the latter a most invaluable medicine and one which I have used on the natives of Central Africa with the greatest possible success. In fact, the marvellous effects produced upon the mind and body of an Arab Sheik, who was impervious to all native medicines, when I administered to him five

COCKLE'S PILLS,

will never fade from my memory; and a friend of mine, who passed through the same district many months afterwards, informed me that my fame as a 'medicine man' had not died out, but that the marvellous cure was even then a theme of conversation in the bazaar."

THE PHARMACOPŒIA.

An extract from the second edition (page 188) of the translation of the Pharmacopœia of the Royal College of Physicians of London, by Dr. G. F. Collier, published by Longman and Company :—

"It is no small defect in this compilation (speaking of the new Pharmacopœia) that we have no purgative mass but what contains aloes, yet we know that hæmorrhoidal persons cannot bear aloes, except in the form of

COCKLE'S PILLS,

which chiefly consist of aloes, scammony, and colocynth, which, I think, are formed into a sort of compound extract, the acridity of which is obviated, I suspect, by an alkaline process, and by a fourth ingredient (unknown to me) of an aromatic tonic nature. I think no better and no worse of it for its being a patent medicine. I look at it as an article of commerce and domestic convenience, and do not hesitate to say it is the best made Pill in the Kingdom; a mucilar purge, a mucous purge, and a hydrogogue purge combined, and their effects properly controlled by a dirigent and corrigent. That it does not commonly produce hæmorrhoids, like most aloetic pills, I attribute to its being thoroughly soluble, so that no undissolved particles adhere to the mucous membrane."

References for the above can be made to NARSEELAL DAMODERDAS MAPARA, No. 7, 3rd Bhoiwada and the PROPRIETORS of the QUININE BITTERS Co., Ld., Llanelly, South Wales.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S. VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES. Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 3 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 20. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done

NOTES ON INDIAN LAND REVENUE.

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY, BY TODAR MAL

Price, Re. 1. Postage half anna.

Copies can be had of the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Diseases, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones. Of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of testimonials.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY LOSS, VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c., I will send (free) a Treatise explaining the speediest Method of treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicine, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.

THE ALBION REMEDY & Co., 249 High Holborn, LONDON.

NOTICES.

A THOROUGHLY efficient CARDING and SPINNING MASTER is required for the Jabalpur Cotton Mill. Salary according to qualification. Applicant should state his terms in his application.

G. SOOKUL, Manager and Assistant Secretary, For Secretary and Agent.

IMPORTERS and DEALERS are INVITED to TENDER for the supply to the B. B. and C. I. Railway of MISCELLANEOUS STORES as per list posted up at the General Office, Fort. Tenders will be received not later than noon on TUESDAY next, at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

S. A. DUIGAN, Storekeeper.

THE COORLA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TENDERS FOR COTTON WASTE.

TENDERS for the SALE of the COTTON WASTE of the above Company, for one year, from 1st January to 31st December, 1890, will be received at the office of the Company in Riphinstone Circle, up to 20th December, 1889. A deposit of Rs. 200 must accompany each tender.

B. & A. HORMARJEE, Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for supply of 800 tons of CARDIFF or PAUL DUFFRYN COALS, delivered into waggons at Bhavnagar Bandar, will be received by the undersigned up to 12th December. Delivery to commence in January 1890 and be completed by March 1890 at rate of about 270 tons per month.

W. H. WHITE, C. E., Manager and Ex. Engineer, Morvi Railway. Manager & Ex. Engineer's Office, Morvi, 2nd Dec. 1889.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of TANDEM HORIZONTAL COMPOUND CONDENSING ENGINES by Musgrave Bolton, 300 Horse Power, indicated, with Cylinders 25 inches and 42 inches diameter 5 feet stroke. Fly wheel 27 feet 6 inches diameter grooved for 22 ropes 6¼ circumference. They can be seen at work up to the end of December. Apply to

AGENTS, HOWRAH MILLS Co., Ld., Calcutta.

TIMBER SALES.

THE ANNUAL SALES will commence at Kirwatti, Yellapur, on the 3rd January 1890.

ALL SEASONED TIMBER.

Teak Logs, about..... 2,680 cu. to cubic feet 43,520
Hackwood Logs, about ... 150 cu. to „ 1,953
Junglewood do. do. ... 1,550 cu. to „ 34,700
About 36,800 cubic feet of timber sawn up in the Kanara Saw Mills.

And a lot of Teak Sleeper Timber.

For further particulars address

R. J. HASKLDEN Divisional Forest Officer, C. D., Kanara.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

COTTON WASTE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of COTTON WASTE required by the Company, for the twelve months commencing the first day of February, 1890, estimated at 250 tons.

Tenders, which must be on the Company's Form, sealed, superscribed and accompanied, separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000, will be received by the Agent at his office, Victoria Terminus, up to 1 p.m. (gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, 11th December, after which hour no Tender will be received.

Forms of Tender can be obtained and samples seen upon application to the undersigned.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 15th November, 1889.

THE SIND PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
		Rs.	Rs.		
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	All	13 pct.	945
Bank of Bengal	40,000	[illegible]	All	10 do.	1,000
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	All	14 do.	990
COLONIAL BANKS.	£	£			
Agra Bank	10,000	100	All	5 do.	125
Comp. and Mercantile	20,000	$125	All	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oriental Bank	37,920	200	125	5 do.	185

PRESS COMPANIES.

Albion Cotton	200	1,250	1,250 Rs. 75	1,125	
Alliance Cotton Spg. and Manufacturing Co.	100	500	500 Rs. 20	[illegible]	
Advance Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Co.	100	1,100	1,100 Rs. 100	710	
Asiatic Press Co.	350	400	400 Rs. 20	260	
Bombay and Persian	400	400	400 Rs. 20	260	
Bombay Cotton Manufacturing Co.	620	1,000	1,000 Rs. 20	465	
Bombay Cotton Press	0	20	2·0 Rs. 10	165	
Bombay Cotton Press	100	2	125 Rs. 20	135	
Bombay Steam Cotton Co.	0	1,880	1,880 Rs. 50	315xd.	
Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Co.	0	1,000	1,000 Rs. 130	1,225	
Buckingham Press & Mfg.	400	250	Rs. 30	190	
Burt Press Co.	156	8,500	8,500 Rs. 0	1,462	
Byculla Press Co.	800	500	500 Rs. 20	350	
Harvey & Sahapathy Manufacturing Cotton	450	500	500 Rs. 25	445	
Hindustan Cotton	240	450	All Rs. 45	370xd	
Manmar Manufacturing Co.	1,400	250	250 Rs. 25	207½	
Mercantile Press	1,200	125	125 Rs. 0	55	
Meridian	3,125	400	400 Rs. 30	427½	
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Pressing Co.	1,330	900	900 Rs. 45	520	
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125 Rs. 11	90xd	
New P. of W. Press	600	400	All Rs. 40	340	
Sahapathy Press Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Ld. (Bellard's)	600	600	600 Rs. 50	501	
Steam Press Co.	400	2,000	750 Rs. 50	470	
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000 Rs. 120	1,150	
Session Press Co.	300	500	50 Rs. 25	515	
Volkart Press	605	1,000	1,000 Rs. 60	595xd	
Wanguanum Mackji Co	400		250	250xd	

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W.	1,308	1,600	1,600		1300
Albert Edward Milling		500	500	It	370
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	9,345	100	100	2	85
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,000	500	533	...	230
Ahmedabad Gleaning	700	1,715	4,000	...	...
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Sailco Printing Co.	4,899	125	125	...	...
Ambica S. & M. Co.	990	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	...
Alliance Cotton Mfg.	1,800	1 00	1,00	Rs. 20	550
Bellary S. & W. Mill	671	500	500	Rs. 25	530
Bombay Cotton Mfg.	900	500	500	Rs. 25	405
Bombay National Mfg. Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000		600
Bombay United S. & W. Co.	90	1,00	1,000	Rs. 3	710
Berar Manufacturing Co., Ld.	2,750	20	200	Rs. 0	140
Coat of India S. & W. Mfg. Co., Ld.	4,50	5	50	Rs. 50	1,180
Citystorbumbay Mfg. Ld.	7 0	1,00	1,00	Rs. 10	1,015
Colaba Land & Mill Ld.	4,00	70	70	Rs. 2	675
Commercial Mills Ld.	840	0	20	Rs. 1	675
Coorla S. & W. Co.	1,30	1,00	1,00	Rs. 40	805
David Mills Co., Ld.	1,00	5	Rs. 40	Rs. 25	910
Dhan Mills	1,00	1,00	Rs. 30	Rs. 30	1,000
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,415	50	5	Rs. 5	650
Framjee Petit S. and W. Mfg. Co., Ld.	250	1 00	1,00	Rs. 25	535ex1
Gordon S. & Mfg. Co.	700	150	150	Rs. 20	130
Gujarat Ginning & Manufacturing Co.		1,00	1,00	—	81
Gujarat S. & W. Co.	400	1,00	1,00	...	780
Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld.	1,200	1,00	1,00	Rs. 40	630
Howard & Bullough Mills Co.	1,500	50	5	...	1,483
Hyderabad Mill Co.	70	575	5	Rs. 37	725xcm
Hyderabad Horse S.	200	1,0	1,00	Rs. 20	715
Indian Mfg. Co.	900	1,00	1,00	Rs. 50	1,300xd
Imperial Cotton Mills	1,30	50	5	Rs. 2	360
Jamshed Mfg. Co.	1,00	25	25	Rs. 1	365
Jamsa Grasraz Mills	1,32	5	50	Rs. 2	675
Jubbulpore S. & W. Co., Ld.	600	57	1		10
Increased		25	25	2	18
Jubilee Mfg. Co. Ld.		900	1,00	—	775
Jewraj Balloo S. & W.	1,100	1,0	1,0	Rs. 40	900
Kamatheo S. & W.	1,00	1,00	1,00	Rs. 40	960
Khatow Mahanjee S.	1,00	1,0	1,00	Rs. 40	555
Lakhmidas Khimjee	1,000	0	1,00	Rs. 50	855
Leopold S. Bleaching	3,500	0	10	Rs. 5	162
Madras United S.	9001		1,00	Rs. 100	2,000
Maharimal S. & W.	65	1,0	1,00	Rs. 25	550
Mahalaxmi Mycen S.	4,500	100	100	Rs. 7	10
Manockjee S. & Mfg.	5,000	250	250	Rs. 5	117
Manockjee Petit Mfg.	4,050	1,00	1,000	Rs. 50	1,120
New Great Eastern S.	9,000	25	250	Rs. 5	171
National S. & W. Co.	900	1,00	1,000		250
Oriental S. & W. Co.	5,720		62½	Rs. 12½	875
People of India S.	1,000	50	1,000	Rs. 5	1,000
Presidency Mills Co.	749	1,0	1,000	Rs. 5	1,115
Prince of Wales S. Co.	2,189		125		17
Queen S. & W. Co.	700	1,00	1,000	Rs. 50	395
Ripon Mfg. Co., Ld.	611	1,00	1,300	Rs. 5	1,125
Sasoon S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,500	1,00	1,000	25	1,0
Swadeshi Mills Co., Ld.	1,716	50	50		510
Shivaperoo S. & W. Co.		10	1,00	Rs. 61	1,30
Standard S. & W.	550	1,00	1,000	Rs. 35	415
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ld.	2,400	250	252	Rs. 15	220
Swadeshi Mills Co., Ld.	4,000	500	500		310
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	780
Tata Mills Ld.	3,3·0	250	250		260
Victoria Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	0	1,00	Rs. 25	405
Veeramgaum S. & Mfg.	800	500	500		...
Venkateshker Laxmishanker Cotton Mill Co., Ld.		500		Rs. 20	500
Western India S.	1	1,00		Rs. 2½	92
Zeenat	1,000	1,00	1,0	Nil	50

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	215
Badhan Pile & Co., Ld.	750	150	150	4 p.ct.	165
Beaty Co., Ld.	625	125	100	Rs. 14	147
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		00	0	6 p.c.	67
Bombay Hindoo Co.	750	500	500	10 p.c.	630
Bombay Sec Co.	1,250	100	100	Rs. 5	88
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	2,000	62	375	Rs.	875
Mahomia Bonds		...	...	p.c.	100
Chidambaram Dyeing Co.	1,000	500	500		2·2
Cooper, Madras Co.	3,000	100	100	Rs.	5
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	47
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	...	170
Geyer & Co. Ld.	500	100	40	...	40
Indian & German Bleaching Co.	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	11
Kalyandas Limited	42,000	25	25		53
Kamachi Lighterage	500	256	250		75
Kemp & Co., Ld.	200	175	Rs. 200	Rs. 200	365
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	00	100	Rs. 10	75
Rajnee House Co.	300	100	100	13 p.c.	70
Sanjor Foundry	600	100	100		6 mi
Oriental Government Security Life Ass.	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.	210
Oriental Loan Assn.	2,000	20	20	5 p.c.	21
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	1000	Rs. 20	365
Royal Flour Mills	2,000	100	100	Nil	65
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs.	104
Soundy & Co. Ld.	1,000	100		9 p.c.	101
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	1,000				80
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,000	25	500	Rs. 3·8	12
Treacher & Co., Ld.	1,305	500	100	Rs. 85	1,270
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100		Rs. 10	131
Western India Flour Mills Co.	900	1	125	Nil.	35
Wadsworth & Co.					38
Wanguanum Mackji & M. Co., Ld.	550	250	250	Rs. 15	230½

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	850
Empire Fire	5,000	100	100	Rs. 75	900
Indian Fire	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 20	1,000
Prince of Wales	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,700

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 6s 5 per ct.	...	£19	All	at 5 p.c. 2,550
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	...	£ 18	...	at 5 p.c 420

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 14-9
Carolus	" 240
Mexican Dollars	" 223
Fine Franc Pieces	" [illegible]
Bar Silver, 17½ betterness	" 106-8
Gold Leaf	" 23-4
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	" 23-2
Australian Gold, 100 touch	" 23-5
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	" 23
Pealu do.	" 22-9

CALENDAR.—DECEMBER 1889.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon	Dec. 7th.	2h. 47m. p.m.
Last Quarter	" 15th.	7h. 49·8m. p.m.
New Moon	" 22nd.	9h. 49·7m. p.m.
First Quarter	" 29th.	10h. 7·8m. a.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c.	Sun-rise.	Sun-set.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Sat. 7	Bombay Gymkhana Closed Races. All Saints' Sale of Work, Mazagon. Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m. "Hast Goftar" Defamation Case, 3-30 p.m. Western India S. and M. Co. Meeting, 3-30 p.m. Wilson College: Lecture by Rev. J. E. Gardiner, M.D., (Justice Telang presides) 5-45 p.m. Bombay University Examinations, 5 p.m. Sahigan Assam, Victoria Gardens, 5 p.m. Arrival of Duke of Clarence at Portsmouth, Victoria Terminus, 6 p.m. Sailors' Harbour Excursion, 8-30 p.m. Skating Rink, Children's Nights. Switchback Railway	6 22	5 21	11 0m 11 59 a	5 2m 5 1a
Sun. 8	2nd Sunday in Advent	6 23	5 22	11 34m	5 56m 5 31 a
Mon. 9	Bombay University Examinations. Sind Press Co., Meeting, 3 p.m. Sale of Prince of Wales Mills, Bendish & Co.'s rooms, 3 p.m. Yacht Club Dance. Novelty Theatre: Hudsons' Surprise Party, 9 p.m.	6 23	5 22	0 30m 0 6 a	6 28m 6 0 a
Tu. 10	Arrival of Lord Reay from Mahableshwar 8-15 a.m. Legislative Council Secretariat, 3 p.m. Wilson College: Lecture by Dr. J. H. Stuart, Justice Scott presided, 5-45 p.m. English mail expected per s.s. Bokhara.*	6 24	5 22	1 3m 0 39 a	6 59m 6 28 a
Wed. 11	Standing Committee Meeting, 3 p.m. Bombay Gymkhana Closed Races. Prince of Wales S. & W. Co., Meeting, 4 p.m. National Association for Female Medical Aid, Meeting, Town Hall, Lord Reay presiding, 5 p.m. Departure of Lord Reay for Kathiawar 8-30 p.m.	6 25	5 23	1 35m 1 13 a	7 29m 6 55 a
Thu. 12	Bombay-Burmah Trading Corporation.	6 25	5 23	2 6m 1 48 a	8 0m 7 22 a
Fri. 13	Departure of the English Mail per s.s. Coromandel.	6 26	5 23	2 39m 2 26 a	8 38m 8 1 a

* Left Aden on Wednesday at p.m.

CRAWFORD MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

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DAILY PRICES—BEEF—	
Prime pieces, 1st sort, per lb.	0 3 0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 2 6
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Beefsteak (under part), per lb.	0 2 0
Do. (round), per lb.	0 1 6
Meat for soup [illegible]	0 1 6
[illegible], each	0 4 6
Do. small, each	0 3 6
Tongues, fresh, each	0 7 0
Do. salt, each	0 5 0
Suet, 1st sort, each	0 4 0
Do. 2nd sort, each	0 2 0
Liver, each	0 4 0
Heart, each	0 2 0
Kidneys, each	0 1 0
Marrow Bones, each	0 1 0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, for salting, per lb.	0 2 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, do.	0 2 0
Oxtail, each	0 2 0
Sirloin, per lb.	0 3 6
Fore Ribs, each	0 3 6
Beef Salt, English per lb.	0 2 9
MUTTON— 1st Sort.	2nd Sort.
Saddle, per lb.	0 2 9
Leg, Loin, Shoulde., and Neck, per lb.	0 3 6 0 2 6
Liver and Heart, 1st sort, each ...	0 2 6 0 2 6
Do. do. 2nd sort, each ...	0 2 0 0 2 3
Breast, large, each	0 3 0 0 2 6
Do. small, each	0 2 0 0 2 0
Head, each	0 3 6 ...
Kidneys, each	0 1 0 0 0 2 6
Suet, per lb.	0 3 0
KID (SMALL)—	
Hind Quarter, 2nd sort	0 8 0 10 0
Fore " "	0 8 0 6 0
Head, Feet, Liver and Heart	0 3 6
PORK FRESH AND SALT—	
Pork Fresh, per lb.	0 3 6
Pork Salt, country, per lb	0 4 0
Pigs (Roasted), each	3 2 0
Do. Head, per lb	0 4 0
Sausages, per lb	0 4 0
Bacon, per lb.	0 4 0
Pigsfeet, Salt or Fresh, per set	0 6 0
Do. Lard, per lb	0 2 0
Do. Boiled Lard, per lb.	1 8 0
Pork, Salt, English, per lb.	0 4 0
POULTRY—	
Geese, each	3 0 0
Turkey Cocks (very large), each	3 0 0
" Hens, each	3 0 6
Chickens, large, each	0 1 6
BREAD—	
Loaves, 1st sort, 13 oz., each	0 1 6
Do. 2nd sort, 13 oz., each	0 1 3
Do. brown, each	0 1 3
Flour, Wheat, per seer	0 0 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 3
Rolong, 1st sort, per seer	0 1 6
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 0
Biscuits, Poona, per lb.	0 4 0
Do. Bombay, per lb.	0 3 0
Do. Poona, mixed, per lb.	0 2 0
Flour, Rice, 1st sort, per seer	0 0 6
Bajri, Rice, per lb.	0 0 0
FIREWOOD—	
Coal, Europe, per ton	22 0 0
Charcoal, country, per maund	5 0 0
Babool, per candy	5 3 0
" per maund	0 3 0
Karrachee Babool, per candy	5 0 0
" per maund	0 2 0
Aine, per candy	5 3 0
" per maund	0 3 0
Mixed, of different sorts, per candy	4 2 0
" " " per maund	0 2 0
Kurmell, per candy	3 2 0
" per maund	0 2 0
Khaire, per candy	7 4 0
" per maund	0 2 0
Hay, 100 lbs.	1 2 0
GHEE—	
Ghee, Surat, 1st sort, per seer	0 6 0
" Ghantee, 1st sort, per seer	0 5 0
" Jaffrabad, per seer	0 6 0
Vinegar, table, country, per bottle	0 1 3
" common, country, per bottle	0 0 14
Mowra spirit, per bottle	0 1 0
MILK AND BUTTER—	
Cow's Milk, per seer measure	0 2 3
Buffalo's Milk, per seer measure	0 2 3
" Butter, per cup, 2 ozs.	0 1 3
Jagree " per maund	2 4 0
Butter, English, per tin	1 4 0
OIL—	
Cocoanut, 1st sort, per maund	4 0 0
" 2nd sort, per maund	3 12 0
Sweet Oil, 1st sort, per maund	5 0 0
" 2nd sort, per maund	4 8 0
Linseed Oil, country, per maund	4 12 0
Castor Oil, per maund	3 8 0
Kerosine Oil, common, per tin	2 3 0
SUGAR—	
Coffee, 1st sort, per seer	0 2 0
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 9
Do. Mauritius, per seer	0 2 0
Sugar, soft, 1st sort, per seer	0 2 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 9
Do. do. brown, per seer	0 1 9
Do. Mauritius, per seer	0 1 9
Tea, Hill, per lb.	0 14 0
Do. 1st sort, per lb.	0 12 0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 8 0
Sago, per seer	0 1 6
GRAIN—	
Wheat, 1st sort, per pharra	4 8 0
Do. 2nd sort, per pharra	4 0 0
Do. 3rd sort, per pharra	3 0 0
Cooly (Horse Gram), per pharra	4 0 0
Mung, Ghanzee, per pharra	3 4 0
Bajree, Bhownuggur, per pharra	4 4 0
Rice, Jerasal, 1st sort	6 8 0
Do. 2nd sort, per pharra	5 12 0
Do. Common, per pharra	4 8 0
Do. Bengal, 1st sort, per pharra	5 12 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per pharra	4 8 0
Paddy, or Rice in husk, 1st sort, per pharra	2 0 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per pharra	1 4 0
Barley (new), per pharra	2 6 0
Do. (old) do.	2 2 0
Oats, per pharra	1 12 0
Jowaree or Cholum or Jonaloo, per pharra	2 2 0
Linseed, per pharra	4 4 0
Maize, per pharra	1 12 0
Moong, per pharra	5 0 0
Do. Dall, per pharra	5 4 0
Massoor, per pharra	3 4 0
Do. Dall, per pharra	3 4 0
Nachni or Raggy, per pharra	2 4 0
Peas, per pharra	4 0 0
Toor, per pharra	3 8 0
" Dall, 1st sort	5 10 0
" 2nd sort	4 0 0
Wal Beans, of sorts, per pharra	4 4 0
Warree or Veragoo, per pharra	2 4 0
Kong, per pharra	3 0 0
VEGETABLES—	
Potatoes, Poona or Surat, large, per maund	2 0 0
Onions, per seer	0 0 5
Carrots, per seer	0 0 4
Cellery, large, each	0 1 6
Lattuces, each	0 0 9
Beet, large, each	0 1 6
Bees, small	0 0 6
Radishes, white, per dozen	0 1 0
Tomatoes, per seer	0 0 6
French Beans, per seer	0 1 0
Knol Khol, per dozen	0 12 0
Brinjals, Nagpoor, per seer	0 0 4
Do. Bombay, per dozen	0 0 6
Pumpkins, large, each	0 7 0
Do. small, each	0 5 0
Cocoanuts, whole per 100	4 0 0
Do. shelled, per maund	3 4 0
Betelnut, per maund	5 8 0
Do. leaf, per 100	0 2 0
Sweet Potatoes, per seer	0 0 9
PICKLES, COUNTRY—	
Mango, per seer	0 1 0
Lime, per seer	0 1 3
Mixed, per seer	0 0 9
Papada, large, per seer	0 1 3
" small, per seer	0 1 3
Salt, 1st sort, per seer	0 0 11
Salt, 2nd sort	0 0 9

LORD FALMOUTH'S attention to horse-racing must have been very profitable. He is credited with winnings of £300,000 in twenty years, and his sales of surplus stock must also have brought him large sums. When he sold his racers in 1884, he obtained for thirty-six lots 36,420 guineas, including 8,603 guineas for one colt, and 8,800 guineas for a mare. His largest gains in stakes were made in 1877-78, when he won £70,000. The following amounts were credited to Lord Falmouth for the twelve years preceding his retirement:—1872, £9,974; 1873, £7,672; 1874, £15,275; 1875, £21,152; 1876, £10,060; 1877, £34,378; 1878, £37,681; 1879, £23,528; 1880, £16,061; 1881, £14,104; 1882, £13,184; 1883, £18,434. This gives a grand total for the twelve years of £221,503.

THE Queen was greatly annoyed a few months ago on the publication of the second volume of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha's memoirs, when she found that her brother-in-law had printed without permission a confidential letter which Prince Albert wrote to him when the relations between the Court and Lord Palmerston were seriously strained, in which H. R. H. very sharply criticised the proceedings of the Foreign Secretary, and referred to him altogether with great asperity. The relations between Prince Albert and Lord Palmerston were subsequently so cordial that it was a great pity to publish this letter, but the Duke probably remembers the peremptory manner in which Lord Palmerston was in the habit of dealing with the smaller States of Germany, of which H. R. H. constitutes himself the champion, and was glad of the opportunity to recall the fact that the Prince Consort did not always express the confidence in Lord Palmerston which he professed during the last seven or eight years of his life. The Queen is said to have protested vigorously against the publication of any more of Prince Albert's correspondence with his brother.

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

All Saints' Sale of Work, Mazagon.
Western India Spinning and Manufacturing Company 3-30 p.m.
Bombay Gymkhana Closed Races.
Wilson College, Lecture by Rev. J. F. Gardner, 5-45 p.m.
Balloon Ascent, Byculla, 5 p.m.
Arrival of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, 6 p.m.
Cook's Harbour Excursion, 8-30 p.m.
Switchback Railway.
Columbia Skating Rink, Children's Fete.
Band, Gloster Regiment, Victoria Gardens, 3 p.m.
Band, Marine Battalion, Mahaluxmee Race-course, 4 p.m.
Bombay Sorosis Club, 4 p.m.

BOMBAY SOROSIS CLUB.—The Sorosis Club has unusual attractions for to-day's meeting. The members are invited to come early.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Honkong per extra s. s. Bormida will be closed at the General Post Office, and 4 p.m. to-day.

LORD RADSTOCK IN BOMBAY.—Lord Radstock is announced to lecture to educated natives on Monday in the Framjee Cowasji Institute.

NUSSERWANJEE MANOCKJEE PETIT KHETWADI BRANCH BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY.—The following is the statement for November :—Daily average attendance 235, admissions, 2,243.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi, Sind and places served via Khandwa per extra s. s. Satara will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 12 noon to-day.

THE BHOWANISHANKER FAIR.—The annual fair of the above temple, better known as the Sankersheth Temple Fair, commenced at Tardeo yesterday, and will last for five days.

THE PARACHUTE DESCENT AT BYCULLA.—As will be seen from advertisement, and as was mentioned in our local columns earlier in the week, Mr. Percival Spencer will give a parachute descent opposite Victoria Gardens this afternoon at five o'clock.

MOUNT POINSUR FEAST.—This feast will be celebrated to-morrow (Sunday). Besides the ordinary train at 6 a. m., a special will leave Colaba at 7 a. m. (Bombay time). Solemn service (St. Victor's Musical Society) at 11-30. a. m.

ORIENTAL PROGRESS UNION.—A public meeting in connection with the Union will be held to-morrow at 3 p.m. in the hall of Buddhivardhak School, Kalbadevi Road, when Mr. Vinayek Dajaji will deliver a lecture on "Why should we be Secularists."

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.—The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Assam, Captain G. W. F. Browne, sailed for London, Brindisi, and Marseilles with the Europe mails and the following passengers :—For London—Mr. Cartledge and Mr. J. Francks.—For Brindisi—Miss Yeeles.

FIRE AT HAINES ROAD.—A jowlee shed, used for stabling bullocks, situated at Haines Road, and belonging to Dhondu Babajee, a cattle-owner, caught fire on Thursday evening, and was burnt to the ground in a short time. The origin of the fire is attributed to careless *bidee* smoking.

A CARELESS RIDER.—This was a case of gross carelessness on the part of one Jaffer Abdul Khan, who was brought before Mr. Richardson by Police Inspector Butterfield, for furious riding. The accused was exercising an unbroken Arab horse in the streets, He was sentenced to one week's imprisonment.

HOUSEBREAKING AND THEFT.— The shop of Hurridass Jewandass at Falkland Road was broken into on Tuesday night last. The thief effected an entrance by removing two wooden planks from the top of the door, which was hidden from view by a purda, and property carried off consisting of woollen cloth, valued at Rs. 115, and Rs. 163 in cash.

ACCIDENT ON BOARDSHIP.—Manockjee Merwanjee, a carpenter, working on board the s.s. Lombardy, lying in the harbour on Thursday last accidentally fell through the main hatch-way on to the hatch immediately below, and sustained severe injuries to his chest and lungs. As he was now in a fit state to be removed to hospital, the man is being treated on board the ship by the Surgeon of the s.s. Malwa.

REPORTED VIOLENT CONDUCT OF A RAILWAY SERVANT.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday Framjee Burjorjee Lail, applied to Mr. Richardson for a summons against a permanent way inspector, named Matchet. He stated that on Wednesday evening while he was sitting on a fence, near the Church Gate Street Station, Matchet came to him, and ordered him off, striking him at the same time with a stick. The applicant for the summons said, he had three witnesses to bring forward, all of whom were present when the assault was committed. The summons was granted.

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The Band of the 2nd Battalion Gloucester Regiment will play the following programme of music, opposite the Victoria Gardens, Byculla, this afternoon, commencing at 5 o'clock.

Overture	Light Cavalry — Suppe.
Valse	Pomone — Waldteufel.
Selection	Lucretia Borgia — Donizetti.
Valse	Loved and Lost — Muller.
Quadrille	Amusement — Zikoff.
Galop	From House to House — Faust.

MUSIC AT THE MAHALUXMEE RACE COURSE.—The Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme of music at the Mahaluxmee Race-course this evening commencing at 4 o'clock :—

March	Return Home — M Theire.
Overture	Poet and Peasant — Suppe.
Grand Selection	The Pirates of Penzance — A Sullivan
Valse	Love's Golden Dream — J Bonheur
Patrol	Turkish — Michaelis.
Galop	Tourists — Fredhe

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY.—Mr. Hudson's numerous friends will be glad to hear that their old favourite will open at the Novelty Theatre on Monday next. Mr. Hudson has been playing in Calcutta and a few of the principal up-country stations since his return from Australia. He is to be congratulated on having brought to India a company that surpasses in talent and strength any he has formerly had, and when our readers remember the quality of Mr. Hudson's performances for many years past, they may well look forward to a rare treat during the stay of the Surprise Party in Bombay.

THE ELEPHANT AT LARGE.—Two Parsees got into the elephant's enclosure in the compound of Mr. Jamsetjee Cama on Thursday, where it was confined on Wednesday last, and tried to secure the animal, but when they backed the animal into the corner, the animal charged at them and they bolted. After this the elephant made two attempts to break through the palisades in front, but was driven back by spearemen. Yesterday morning two mahouts from Joonaghur and one from Baroda arrived here, and they managed to secure the animal after a little trouble. The elephant is now chained in its former place, and is apparently very quiet, and reconciled to its keeper.

ROBBING A FELLOW LABOURER.—Shewram Dajee, a labourer, was yesterday charged by Inspector Cobb, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. P. Ryan, with stealing a pair of silver toe rings, and Rs. 1-8 in cash, the property of Coosbna Baloo, a mill-labourer, from his room in a chawl, near the Victoria Gardens, on the 27th ultimo. The complainent left the toe rings and cash in a box in his room. The accused, who lives in a room in the same chawl close to the complainant's, disappeared after the property was missed. On Thursday evening accused was found by the complainant, and handed over to the police. The police upon enquiry discovered the stolen property. Shivram Dajee on pleading guilty to the charge, was convicted and sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT BY A MENDICANT.—Yesterday at the Girgaum Police Court, Dhundass Nathooram, a Hindoo mendicant, was charged by Inspector George before Mr. P. Ryan with stealing a cotton sarree, valued at Re. 1-4, the property of Mooljee Narayan from his residence in Falkland Road that morning at about 9 o'clock. The sarree was left out to dry on the verandah of complainant's house, when the accused deliberately picked it up, placed it under his arm, and walked off with it, when a policeman doing duty at Falkland Road arrested the accused on suspicion. He pointed out a woman in complainant's house whom, he stated, had given the sarree. This woman totally denied having given the sarree. Dhundar Nathooram was convicted and sentenced to four weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

A COWARDLY ASSAULT.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday before Mr. Richardson, Mardu Vishera sued Rattan Lahal, Gudd Fuzulallin, and Meer Fukeera for having on the 24th of October assaulted and caused grievious hurt to him. Lord Colin Campbell prosecuted on behalf of the police; and Mr. Brown, Mr. Balkrishna, and Mr. Naidu, respectively appeared for the accused. It appeared that upon the night in question Mardu was asleep in the verandah of a house in Bholasia Road, when the above named persons came, armed with sticks, and assaulted him, breaking one of his legs and leaving him unconscious. Three witnesses were called for the prosecution; and were cross-examined by Mr. Balkrishna, but no important points were made on either side and the case was adjourned for further hearing.

REFRACTORY VILLAGERS.—The following notification appears in the *Government Gazette* :—The Governor-in-Council considering that, in consequence of the conduct of the inhabitants of the villages Salsette, Bassein, Mahim and Dahanu (including Umbergaon) talukas of the Thana District, it is expedient to direct the employment in the said villages of police forces in excess of the ordinary force garrisoned in that part of the district, is pleased, in excerise of the powers conferred on him by Section 16 of the Bombay District Police Act, 1867, hereby to direct that additional, police forces of the strength and cost mentioned below be employed in the said villages of the Salsette, Bassein, Mahim, and Dahanu (including Umbergaon) talukas for the remain

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THE SACRED NUGGET. By B. L. Farjeon.
THREE YEARS OF A WANDERER'S LIFE. By John F. Keane.

NEW TWO SHILLING NOVELS.

A BIRD OF PASSAGE. By B. M. Croker.
PROPER PRIDE. By B. M. Croker.
PRETTY MISS NEVILLE. By B. M. Croker.
THROUGH GREEN GLASSES. By F. M. Allen.
A REIGNING FAVORITE. By Annie Thomas.
ONE MAID'S MISCHIEF. By G. M. Fenn.
DOUBLE CUNNING. By G. M. Fenn.
A MAIDEN ALL FORLORN. By the Author of "Molly Bawn."
A MENTAL STRUGGLE. By the Author of "Molly Bawn."
HER WEEK'S AMUSEMENT. By the Author of "Molly Bawn."
AS IN A LOOKING-GLASS. By F. C. Phillips.
THE DEAN AND HIS DAUGHTER. By F. C. Phillips.
A TERRIBLE LEGACY. By G. W. Appleton.

NEW SHILLING NOVELS.

DEVLIN THE BARBER. By B. L. Farjeon.
THE VOYAGE OF THE ARK. By F. M. Allen.
PROPOSALS: Being a Maiden Meditation.
LADY LALWORTH'S DIAMONDS. By the Author of "Molly Bawn."
THE GREAT HESPER. By Frank Barrett.
A HOUSE OF TEARS. By E. Downey.
LIVER'S BRIDE. By Mrs. Oliphant.
MOLKA. By B. L. Farjeon.
A PRINCE OF DARKNESS. By the Author of "The House on the Marsh."
THE DARK HOUSE. By G. M. Fenn.
E AT THE WHEEL. By G. M. Fenn.
THE CHAPLAIN'S CRAZE. By G. M. Fenn.
A BAG OF DIAMONDS. By G. M. Fenn.
LITTLE TU'PENNY. By the Author of "Mehalah."

INDIAN INDUSTRY.
Being a reprint of two Letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
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HANDBOOKS sent free on application.

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WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
27, LEADENHALL STREET.

NOTICE.

THE Public are warned that on the occasion of the BALLOON ASCENT at Chinchpoogly, on the evening of SATURDAY, the 7th instant, the PAREL ROAD will be CLOSED to Carriage Traffic between the Great Eastern Mill and Kalla Chowki Roads. Carriages of persons, therefore, passing north and who do not intend to view the ascent, should take the Haines and Arthur Roads, and those of persons going south, the Kala Chowki and Mount Ronde. Carriages of persons going into the Balloon enclosure will be parked along Parel Road; those of persons not alighting along the De Lisle, Chinchpoogly and Parel Tank Roads.

F. J. WISE, Colonel,
Acting Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 5th Dec. 1889.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST.
(TWELVE YEARS WITH THE LATE
Mr. E. M. WALTON.)
27, MEDOW STREET,
OPPOSITE NEUBERG & Co.

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18, MARINE STREET.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT
LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.
ON THE WAY TO KHUNDALLA.
Will be opened on 20th December, 1889.
UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

IS a First-class Hotel and is splendidly situated on the Hill, with a good western and all round view and within an easy distance from the Railway Station.

Apply to the
MANAGER, LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"

Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, at 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT" on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

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PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

CAREFULLY adapted to correct all defect of vision.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.
(Opticians to the principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India.)
Offices.—Old Bond Street London.
3 & 4 Hare Street Calcutta. Rampart Row Bombay.
MAJOR GENERAL SIR MICHAEL BIDDULPH C. B., writes:—

I have much pleasure on leaving India to acknowledge the excellency of the Spectacles you have furnished me, and I shall always gladly recommend your Pebble Spectacles to my friends.

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ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Instruments have recently been introduced under a name which closely resembles theirs. Intending purchasers should therefore satisfy themselves that the name on the Piano they are getting is Schiedmayer and Soehne.

Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize.

THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Cash, Rs. 720.
Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.
Or 24 do. do. „ 36.
The Sympathetic Pianoforte, Cash, Rs. 780.
Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 72.
Or 24 do. do. „ 38.
Zinc-lined Packing Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any [illegible] Stations, Bombay or Poona.

Address: MARKS & Co., Limited,
Sole Agents for the Pianofortes of Messrs.
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HOT WEATHER RETREAT.
KHANDALLA HOTEL, Khandalla, and IGATPURI HOTEL, Igatpuri.
These HOTELS are splendidly situated, and within easy distance from Railway Stations. Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.—Apply to
NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS,
Khandalla and Igatpuri.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

PACKAGES for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

SHIPPING.—GOODS, PACKAGES and BAGGAGE shipped and INSURANCE effected when requested.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE STREET.

On SATURDAY next, the 14th Instant a sale commencing at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD AND CO. are instructed to sell by public auction at No. 12 Clare Road, Byculla, the valuable and handsome French polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet toned grand square plain-forte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, also a semigrand pianoforte by Strasbourg, a handsome cannonshaped open carved Singer's sewing machine on stand, rich table ornaments, handsome flower vases, and Hinks table hanging [illegible] oil lamps, andpictures carpets &c. the property of C. C. Gilder Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, December 7, 1889.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF YARN.

On MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, and on account and at the risk of Mowjee Kessowjee—

24 bales No. 22 double throstle yarn, in 720 loose bundles of 10 lbs. each of the Fardeo Mill of the Company.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required when the lots are knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON DIRT AND [illegible] DUST.

On TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by public Auction [illegible] on the mill premises, by order of the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, and on account and at the risk of Ludha Nursey and Ruttonsey Manecк—

Cotton dirt and gutter dust, about 120 candies.

A deposit of Re 1 per candy will be required when the lot is knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF FANCY GOODS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., at 2 p.m. Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public [illegible] at Hummum Street, Fort, in the godowns of Messrs. F. Fischer and Co., the undermentioned, on account of the concerned

Samples of cutlery, tin trunks, biscuit [illegible] whips, sticks, silver jewellery, relief pictures, mechanical figures white metal ware, &c., &c.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, December 7, 1889.

MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON & COMPANY,
APOLLO STREET.

Messrs. SHERIFF SON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms THIS DAY, at 2 p.m., a collection of handsome household furniture comprising centre and pier tables, teapoys, whatnots, bookshelves, almirahs, robes, cupboards dressing tables, wash-hand-stands and wood seats, a tricycle, perambulators, hanging and table lamps, wall clocks and time pieces, China and table ornaments, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE of LAMPS, FILTERS, VASES, &c., &c., to the highest bidders on MONDAY 9, at 2 p.m.

Messrs. SHERIFF SON & Co. have been instructed to sell bona-fide to the highest bidders a large quantity of handsome colored glass kerosine table lamps of different patterns and sizes, glass, earthenware and stone water-filters, glass and porcelain flower vases, liquor barrels, water carafs with tumblers, decanters, wine, sherry and champagne glasses, butter pots, glass jugs and a variety of other goods.

SHERIFF, SON & CO.,
Bombay, December 7, 1889. Auctioneers.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 5.

Young, Lt-Col, Bengal, Staff Corps, on furlough, from Sialkote.

DECEMBER 6.

Ditmar, Lieut, Ms, Staff Corps, from sick leave, from England.
Priegle, Lieut, Bo, Uattd List, on leave, from Deolali.
Dodd, Surg, Bo, Medical Staff, to join, from Poona.
Phillips, Capt, Bengal, R A, on leave, from Quetta.
Sievwright, Capt, Bo 3rd Bet. B I, on leave, from Karachi.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 6.

Howard, Brigde-Surgn, Madras, Medical Staff, on medical certificate to England.
Sievwright, Capt, Bo, 3rd Bet B I, on leave.

DECEMBER 7.

Young, Lt-Col, Bengal, Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.
Kirtikar, Surgn-Major, Bo Medical Staff, on duty, to Thana.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON'BLE L. H. BAYLEY,
Commanding, Bo. Vol. R. Corps.
Bombay, 7th December, 1889.

1. Regimental Order No. 1 of yesterday's date is hereby cancelled. There will be no Commanding Officer's Parade this evening.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

2. There will be a meeting of the Council of this Association at the Head-quarters of the Bo. Vol. Rifle Corps on Monday next, the 9th instant, at 6 p.m., at which all members of the Council are requested to attend.

Business:—
(1) To receive a report and Financial Statement of the past season.
(2) To elect the Executive Committee and Officers of the Association for the present season.
(3) To fix the date of the next Rifle meeting.

N. B.—The following form the Council (take names from Prospectus 89). Any member of the Bo. Light Horse, Bo. Vol. Artillery, or Bo. Vol. Rifles, interested in the approaching Rifle meeting, is invited to attend the above meeting of the Council.

3. Members willing to go through the course of instruction in military signalling will parade at the Oval, opposite the Clock Tower, at 7-15, this morning, when classes will be formed.

4. The members of 'D' Company will commence class-firing under the Company officers at Coorla on Monday, the 9th instant. Train leaves Bori Bunder at 5-30 a.m. local time. There will also be practice for the Regimental competitions.

5. There will be a meeting of the members of "D" Company at the Telegraph Quarters this evening after parade.

6. The following will be the scale of parades for the current month:—
December 7th—Commanding Officer's Parade Drill under the Adjutant.
December 14th— „ „ „ „
„ 21st—No Parade.
„ 28th—Route march.

7. Vol. S. G. Ellis is transferred from 'B.' to 'C.' Company from this date.

8. The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to Companies as follows:—No. 2839 Vol. W. Gonsalves to 'F' Company; and No. 2840 Vol T. P. Kelly to 'C' Company.

By order,
T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain, and
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.
BATTERY ORDERS
By Major G. W. Roughton, Commandant,
Bombay Vol. Artillery.
Bombay, 7th December, 1889.

1. The class for Range finding will meet this morning on the Esplanade in front of the University Clock Tower at 7.

2. This afternoon, the 7th instant, the Battery will proceed to Coorla for class-firing. Trains leave Victoria Terminus at 3-30 and 4 p.m. (Local time), and Byculla 10 minutes later. At Coorla light refreshments will be provided, and the Battery will return by route march after the firing is over. Members unable to arrive at Coorla in time for the class firing can leave Victoria Terminus at 5 and join the Battery for the march back.—Dress—Uniform and helmets with ball badge and chin-chains, arms and accoutrements to be worn.

3. Members who have not drawn their arms and accoutrements are requested to do so without delay.

4. Signalling classes consisting of members of the Battery as well as of the B. V. Rifles, will be formed and placed under the instruction of a signaller of the Gloster Regiment. Members desiring to join one of these classes, which will take the place of the Battery signalling class, should assemble on the Oval, opposite the University Clock Tower, to-day at 7 a.m.

5. Brown leather chin straps and kaki helmet tops can be obtained by members on application at Head Quarters.

6. Members of the Battery desirous of attending the meeting of the Bombay Rifle Association are informed that it will be held at the Head-Quarters of the Bombay Volunteers Rifle Corps on Monday next, the 9th instant, at 6 p.m.

By Order,
J. SANDERS-SLATER, Lieut.
Acting Adjutant, Bo. V. A.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 6.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Armenia s—7 kegs colours, A Jeewanjee and Co.
Guba s—500 boxes bar soap, Essoofally Allibhoy.
Merton Hall s—100 cases currants, Otto Martin.

FROM GLASGOW.

Persia s—4 cases whisky, Treacher and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Ganges s—2 cases confectionery, Rustomjee Framjee Arabia s—1 butt whisky, Phillips and Co.
Oriental s—1 cases glycerine soap, A H G Hoosein; 20 cases codliver oil, H F Soares and Co; 10 cases condensed milk, Eduljee and Brothers; 11 cases biscuit, Dhunjibhoy Cowasjee; 1 case printed books, D D Gilder; 2 cases hops, J J de Souza; 25 bales printing paper, *Times of India*.
Mirzapore s—6 packages cheese and bacon, Phillips and Co; 5 cases medicine, Hurjee Mooljee; 8 cases colours, Gopaljee Mooljee.
Clyde s—2 hogsheads wine, R Ramchundra and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

R Rubattino s—98 cases, brandy, Treacher and Co.
Manilla s—48 cases brandy, Treacher and Co.
Labourdonnais s—7 cases saffron, K Ludha; 8 packages cheese, L G Inzoli.

FROM CHRISTIANA.

Apollo s—34 cases matches, Oomersbhoy Chaudabhoy; 190 cases matches, Abdoolally Shaikeddin; 175 cases matches, Abdool Hussein Karimbhoy.

FROM GENOA.

Singapore s—5 cases envelopes, E Eyeball.

FROM GOTTENBURG.

Apollo s—70 cases matches, Abdoolally Shaikeddin.

FROM HAMBURG.

Mirzapore s—9 cases medicine, T Sumsudin.

FROM HULL.

Apollo s—56 cases matches, A H Dawoodbhoy; 100 cases matches, Moosa Bhoga; 65 cases matches, A Dawoodbhoy; 15 cases matches, C Allibhoy; 38 cases matches, Essoofally Allibhoy; 22 bales straw boards, Jetha Dossa.

FROM TRIESTE.

Imperator s—10 cases soap, E Ebramjee.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Oriental s—39 cases cheese, F Fischer and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 6.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Merton Hall s—2,001 cwts myrabollams, Sevji Ramji; 53 bales cotton and 58 bales wool, Ebjee Sewjee; 100 bales cotton, A Sabapathy Moodeliar and Co; 150 cwts linseed, David Sassoon and Co; 5 bales silk waste, A Blaschoek and Co; 50 bales wool, Tod Durant and Co; 250 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co; 50 bales wool, S Gopaljee.

FOR LONDON.

Assam s—54 cwts ivory, Ranchordas Chatoorbhoy; 8 cwts ivory, M Luckmidas.

FOR HULL.

Apollo s—3,000 cwts bone meal and 1,000 cwts cotton seed, Ralli Brothers; 4,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co; 2,000 cwts myrabollams, Cursandas Veerjee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Armenia s—3,50 of gingelly seed, E Spinner and Co; 2 cwts wheat and 1,000 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Brothers.
Lancashire s—285 cwts teaseed, John Fachiri.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Algoma s—2,007 cwts gingelly seed, David Sassoon and Co; 2,001 cwts rapeseed, and 3,999 cwts gingelly seed, E Spinner and Co; 500 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Badsworth s—145 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 80 bales cotton, F Hurst; 500 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 220 bales cotton, T G Young and Co; 110 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Teheran s—90 cwts sharkfins, Hassumbhoy Rehimtoolabhoy and Co; 400 cwts twist, David Sassoon and Co; 21 cwts sharkfins and 6 cwts fishmaws, H M Jewraj; 40 bales twist, Laljee Cutchra; 133 bales cotton, Currimbhoy Ebram; 80 bales cotton, N J Abraham; 105 bales cottony B Ramnarayen.
Bormida s—93 bales cotton, Pestonji Framji Talati; 26 bales twist, S Sewdutroy; 50 bales twist, C Macdonald and Co; 2 cwts moya teeth, M M Essabhoy; 215 cwts sandalwood, H A Esmail and Co; 25 bales twist, Ebrahim Noordin and Co.
Melpomene s—167 cwts sandalwood, Currimbhoy Ebram; 200 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Bormida s—50 bales twist, C Macdonald and Co.

FOR CHINA.

Teheran s—108 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Teheran s—11 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 5th December, 1889.
Observations taken at 10 a.m., 4 p.m., 4 p.m.,
and
corrected 32 deg.
Temperature of the Air ... 79·1
Wet Bulb thermometer ... 69·7
Dew Point ... 67·6
Relative humidity of Air ... ·795
Extent of cloudy sky (clear=0; entirely clouded=10). 0·0
Maximum temperature ... (read at 8 a.m.
next day) ... 80·8
Minimum do. ... (read at 8 a.m.) 69·0
General Direction of Wind ... NW, N, NNE, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 22 hours ... 332
* From midnight to midnight.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 6.

A DROP of ⅛d. is reported in Bar Silver by Reuter, and through private channels, at 43⅞d. per oz., and the banks are said to have been large buyers of the metal in London yesterday at that price. Rupee Securities were further ¼ per cent. lower in each denomination at £69 and £72, respectively. Consols were ⅛ per cent. lower, at 97¼. Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged at 107. Quotations from Paris come unaltered.

The weekly return of the Bank of England makes the Reserve five per cent. less compared with the Liabilities than it stood at on the previous Wednesday, at 38 per cent. A further sum of about a quarter of a million in Gold was withdrawn from the Bank yesterday. The Bank rate remained at 5 per cent., and the market rates of discount came at Wednesday's reduced quotations of 3⅞ for short London Bills, and 3⅞ for 6 months' sight Indian Bank Paper.

The Wheat and Seed markets were unchanged. The Goat Skin Sales closed in London yesterday with a good demand at advanced prices, the number of Skins sold having been 890,000 out of the 920,000 put forward. The Sheep Skin Sales opened firm with prices ½ to 1d. per lb., higher.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet, all round, last evening, the total Sales having only reached Wednesday's figures of 8,000 bales, including, however, double as many Surats at 1,200 bales. Mid.-American remained at 5 9-16d. per lb., and East Indian Cotton was quite unchanged; but American Arrivals were 1-64d. lower for December, and December-January deliveries though unaltered in all more forward positions. The day's Imports were 26,000 bales. The Manchester market was quiet but steady.

The slight decline of one point in March Futures was the only change in New York yesterday, the spot price remaining at 10¼ cents. The Receipts at the U. S. ports were pretty heavy, and the figures from the commencement of the new season now give the following comparison with those of the previous two years:—

	1889.	1888.	1887.
Thursday's Receipts ...	44,000	35,000	40,000
Five days' do ...	224,000	213,000	207,000
Since 1st September ...	3,308,000	2,815,000	3,323,000

Business in our local Cotton market has been on a very moderate scale to-day; but the tone has been steady, and prices show no quotable change. The reported purchases consist of over 500 bales of ready new Bengals at Rs. 181 to Rs. 190; and a few hundred bales of Akola Ginned at Rs. 219-22; together with a little Barsee, at Rs. 223; and Khangaum, at Rs. 218; and a small lot of old Compta at Rs. 182 per candy.

WHEAT.—There has been a good deal of enquiry from shippers in this market to-day resulting in a considerable business; but though the feeling is firm there has, so far, been no upward movement in prices.

SEEDS are steady, and we report yesterday's quotations for all descriptions. Exportors have been in the market however, and some large purchases have transpired.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton ...	5,448 bales.
Wheat ...	29,801 cwts.
Linseed ...	6,906 „
Rapeseed ...	1,896 „
Gingelly ...	12,695 „
Poppyseed ...	589 „
Ground Nuts ...	1,413 „

FREIGHTS are steady with more enquiry for tonnage. Business has been done to-day for Liverpool at 19s. per ton for Wheat, December shipment. The Twickenham (s) in port has been chartered for one Mediterranean port at 19s. with option for two ports, at 19s. 6d. per ton: and the Durham (s) to arrive, has been chartered for December-January loading to Hull at 20s. per ton. The Glosselg (s) has been berthed for late February loading to Trieste and Venice with port cargo, at Rs. 16½ per ton for Cotton.

EXCHANGE.—Owing to the drop in Silver noticed above, opened with rates 3-32d. under yesterday's final quotations, and a few Merchants' Bills came out 1s. 5 1-16d. for three months' sight Credits for this month's delivery, the supply, having been very limited. A steadier feeling set in however, and a large business was done for remittance at 1s. 4 13-16d. for Bank Telegraphic for December, and at 1s. 4 27-32d. for January-February transfer. We quote closing rates for the mail as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	...1s. 4 27-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	...1s. 4 13-16d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 15-16d.	„
Credits 3 do.	...1s. 5 1-16d.	„
France 3 do.	...1·79½.	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened rather weak at 98⅜ for Loans for cash, the 6th January account having been quoted at 98⅜; but in the afternoon of the day a firmer feeling prevailed, and at the closing the cash price was 98 11-16 to ¾. The nominal quotation for 4½ per cent. Paper is still 102½.

SHARES have been inactive to-day, but Cotton Spinning Scrip continues out of favour, and in several cases there has been a further decline in rates at our quotations. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 2½ lower, at Rs. 945 per share.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ZANZIBAR, DEC. 6.

His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar's s.s. Avoca reached here to-day.

HONGKONG, DEC. 6.

The Italian steamer Bisagno left here for Bombay to-day.

COLOMBO, DEC. 6.

French mail steamer Niemen from Calcutta arrived yesterday.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, DEC. 5.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Dholleras ...	4 9-16
The Manchester Market was quiet but steady.	
7 lbs. Shirtings ...	5 1½
8½ „ „ ...	6 4
40s Mule Twist ...	9½
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight ...	1s. 4 11-16d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account ...	97¼
per cent. French Rentes ...	87¾
4 per cent. Rupee paper ...	69
4½ per cent. „ ...	72
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan ...	107
Bar Silver ...	44⅛d. per oz.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total bullion, £20,033,000, decrease, £200,000; public deposits, £4,400,000, decrease, £1,600,000; other deposits, £26,600,000, increase, £3,800,000; other securities, £21,400,000, increase, £2,300,000; notes and gold, £11,930,000, decrease, £700,000. The Bank's reserve is 38 per cent. of the liabilities.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

(DECEMBER 6.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
Section Bangkok-Saigon still interrupted.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. of the 6th Dec. 1889.

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission.* Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey ...	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran ...	6	7	23	...	33
Suez ...	6	7	23	...	41

* Difference in longitude allowed for.

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. on 6th Dec. 1889.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time H.	M.
From Calcutta ...	2	6	...	2
„ Kurrachee ...	...	41	...	6
„ Madras ...	1	54	...	1

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY NIGHT, DEC. 5.

10 p.m. ...	72·2

FRIDAY, DEC. 6.

6 a.m. ...	68·5
10 a.m. ...	75·3
2 p.m. ...	78·5
4 p.m. ...	77·7

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Dec. 6.—Barometer has risen in upper India, but fallen elsewhere. The rise is brisk in in a few places, but the fall every where. The moderate to slight depression has disappeared from the Punjab, and, highest barometer now reported is from the Indus valley. Lowest pressures are still shown over the Bay. The wind directions are generally unaltered except in Burma, where now very variable temperature has changed irregularly, and fallen briskly the over Punjab hills and plains, and over Rajputana. Mean temperature is high except in Bombay, sind, and Rajputana, where it is below normal. Weather generally is fine and settled, but quarter of an inch of rain has fallen at Murree and Sibsagar, and a few drops at Trivandram and Bassein.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S NEWS TELEGRAMS.]

SIR HENRY RAWLINSON.

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The Queen to-day invested Sir Henry Rawlinson with the Grand Cross of the Bath.

THE LIBEL ON MRS. MACKAY.

The action in which Mrs. Mackay, the wife of the millionaire "Silver King," sued the *Manchester Examiner and Times* for libel in alleging that she was a washerwoman before her marriage, came on for trial to-day.

On the defendants apologizing and paying costs, the proceedings were withdrawn.

THE FINANCES OF BRAZIL.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

Messrs. Rothschild will extend to the new Government of Brazil the same support that they gave the monarchy, on condition that order is preserved.

THREATENED STRIKE OF GAS-WORKERS.

Eighteen hundred London gas-workers have given notice of their intention to go out on strike on the 13th instant, unless their demands for increase of pay are complied with.

ABANDONMENT OF THE CASPIAN BANK SCHEME.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The *Times* announces that the Russian scheme for the establishment of a Caspian bank, with a branch at Teheran, has been abandoned.

THE THREATENED MAHDIST INVASION.

Refugees confirm the report that the Mahdi has sent a large force to invade the Egyptian frontier.

COLLISION IN THE MERSEY.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

A collision occurred in the Mersey to-day between the steamer Leitrim and the Clan Mackenzie.

The passengers on the Clan Mackenzie were hastily landed, but about a hundred cattle on the Leitrim were drowned.

DEATH OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Mr. Jefferson Davis, the former President of the Confederate States, is dead.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE WATCHFUL.

The gunboat Watchful has gone aground near Lowestoft.

DEATH OF GENERAL STREET.

The death is announced of General Street.

ADDITIONAL POLICE FOR LONDON.

The Government intend asking Parliament next Session to vote an addition of a thousand men to the Metropolitan Police Force.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO EMIN PASHA.

Emin Pasha has walked out through a window at Bagamayo and fallen to the ground, fracturing his skull.

His life is despaired of.

LATER.

The accident to Emin Pasha has caused the greatest sensation in Berlin, and the Emperor has wired to Zanzibar for daily reports of Emin's condition.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 6.

Owing to his defective sight Emin Pasha walked out of a window in the house he was staying in at Bagamayo and fractured his skull. His condition is most critical.

LATER.

Accounts of Emin Pasha's accident state that he misjudged the height of a parapet of a balcony from the ground and fell twenty feet. On being picked up, blood was issuing from his ears, and his body was terribly bruised. German doctors fear the worst, but Mr. Stanley and Surgeon Parke take a more hopeful view of the case.

IMPORTATION OF AUSTRALIAN HORSES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 6.

The importation of Australian horses into Calcutta this season promises to be less than last year's, when the normal quantity was swollen by the large arrivals from New Zealand. That country appears at present to have no surplus to send.

Approximately the total importations of 1888 were about 3,800; those of this season will probably not exceed 2,500.

VACANCY IN THE CALCUTTA HIGH COURT.

It is thought that the vacancy in the Calcutta High Court, caused by Mr. Justice Mitter's retirement, will be given to a Mahomedan, most probably Mr. Justice Mahmood, from these provinces.

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Mr. Robert Steel is likely to be re-appointed to the Viceroy's Legislative Council if he cares for the office again.

KARACHI PROJECTS.

There is some prospect of a direct mail service between Aden and Karachi being established by the British India Steam Navigation Company. Another and most important project to Karachi has been brought forward this time by a syndicate of her merchants who offered to construct a line of railway from Delhi to Karachi without a guarantee. This would furnish a very satisfactory proof of the practicability of the Bikanir Desert, about which Mr. Horace Bell who lately surveyed the country, held such forlorn views, and Mr. Goodace who is now re-surveying is so hopeful that it is highly probable.

MR. H. S. KING, M.P.

A public dinner will be given to Mr. H. S. King M. P., should he pay a visit to Lahore.

PRESIDENCY RIFLE MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Dec. 6.

To-day's shooting was in a high order, wind and weather being favourable. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught were present:—

"Judging Distance Competition."—Rao of Cutch's Cup.—1st Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, 100 points. 4 points were deducted for loss of 13 seconds; 2nd Royal Lancashire Regiment, 101 points; 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, second team, 100 points; 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, first team, 89 points; 2nd Durham Light Infantry, 82 points; Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 71 points; Royal Fusiliers, 60 points; and Poona Volunteers, 57 points.

The "Commander-in-Chief's Prize."—Private Pocock, Royal Fusiliers, 50 points; Staff-Armourer Tooth, 48 points; Private Payne, Durham Light Infantry, 46 points; Sergeant-Major Francis, Durham, L. I., 46 points; Private Whitehead, Gloster Regiment, 46 points; Lance-Corporal Russell, Royal Fusiliers, 46 points; Corporal Webb, Gloster Regiment, 46 points; eight other teams scored 45; and five 44 points.

"Mootha Moolla Stakes."—Private Kalu Khan, 5th Bombay Light Infantry, 35 points; Lance-Naik Ramkisan, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry, 34 points; Sepoy Dewa Singh, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry, 34 points; Naik Narayanrao Sinday, 16th Bombay Infantry, 31 points; Havildar Govind Tulashi, 2nd Bombay Infantry, 33 points; Havildar Dawlatrao Sarve, 33rd Bombay Infantry, 33 points; and fourteen other teams scored 32 points.

"The Rifle Gathering for Natives."—Jamadar Lutchman, 3rd Hyderabad Contingent, Infantry, 37 points; Sowar Dowser Khan, 6th Bombay Cavalry, 34 points; Havildar Vishnu Mahadeswar, 26th Bombay Infantry, 33 points; Havildar Ambaji Mothey, 2nd Bombay Infantry, 33 points; Lance-Naik Soobrao Tonker, 7th Bombay Infantry, 33 points; Subhana Dipajirao Sarve, 3rd Bombay Infantry, 33 points; Trooper Soonder Singh, 3rd Hyderabad Contingent, Cavalry, 33 points, and nine others scored 32 and eleven 31 points.

"Spot Revolver Contest," running man, Jamadar Nur Khan, 9th Bombay Infantry, scored 6 points.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

KALATHURPOLAY, Dec. 6.

Leaving Courtallum at 7-30 on Wednesday H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor and party entered Travancore territory, four miles from Courtallum. Coming into Shencottah a large crowd cheered the Prince as he passed the numerous triumphal arches bearing appropriate inscriptions, such as "Our Maharajah Welcomes You to Travancore." From here the route lay through a dense jungle with charming scenery, past Camp Gorge, over Ariencavoo Pass, through which a future railway to Travancore may pass. This is the summit of the Ghaut, some parts of which are as steep as one in twelve.

Descending the Ghaut, Parapaur River was reached. Handsome triumphal arches were erected on both sides of the river. A halt of half-an-hour was made here, the Prince going a short distance up the river to do some fishing. The river was crossed by means of jangaurs, which are made of two boats joined together with a platform. Colathoorpolay was reached at 11-40, the whole journey being done in the Maharajah's carriage and Browne's tongas.

After breakfast five hundred beaters, under the supervision of Mr. Bensley, set to work with the result that the Prince shot one sambur. It was a large and beautiful animal. Only one shot was fired, that being by the Prince, who hit the sambur below the shoulder. A few bison broke through the line of beaters. Subsequently the Prince shot a good bag of imperial pigeons, snipe, and other birds of plumage.

Dinner was provided at the Camp, where arrangements were made by Mr. Horsley, Executive Engineer. Everything was most comfortable, the dining shed being decorated in a particularly artistic manner.

After a hurried chota hazri this morning (Thursday) the party started at 6-30 for Madathorakani, nine miles distant, to shoot elephants. A post runner last evening met a rogue elephant on the road. Instead of going straight to Mathorakani, the Prince, Mr. Hanyngton, and Captain Holford turned up the road leading to Chinna Kullar to Patnas, as fresh tracks of elephants were seen.

PREPARATIONS AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6.

To-day's meeting for giving a suitable reception to the Prince ended in a *fiasco*. The first resolution, That this meeting is of opinion that the public welcome on the part of the inhabitants generally of this city should be accorded to Prince Albert Victor was carried with acclamation; the second resolution ran thus: That in order to carry out the purpose of the resolution just passed, a committee be formed of noblemen and gentlemen to call for subscriptions with which to provide a suitable reception of the Prince, such reception to consist of public welcome at Prinseps Ghaut and of an evening entertainment to be offered to his Royal Highness, and to include as many kinds of native amusements as the committee shall find it convenient to offer. Further in the event of any surplus of subscriptions remaining in the hands of the committee such surplus shall be applied in such way as the majority of subscribers in the meeting assembled shall decide. Surendra Nath Banerjee proposed that there should be erected a Leper Asylum from the residue of the subscription. The amendment on being put to vote, was carried by a majority of votes of schoolboys with whom the Town Hall was packed. No sooner was the amendment carried than Mr. Stewart Bayley, who was chairman, and other representative gentlemen immediately left the Hall. The meeting then collapsed without the usual vote of thanks to the chair.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6.

At a crowded meeting held to-day at the Town Hall to give a fitting reception to Prince Albert Victor an amendment moved by Mr. Surendranath Banerjee that instead of an entertainment at the Calcutta rink a permanent memorial should be erected, such as a leper asylum, was adopted by an overwhelming majority.

SAD DEATH OF MR. KLEIN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Dec. 6.

On Monday night Mr. William Klein, local manager, Volkart Brothers, at Cochin, and his assistant Mr. Schwaz went for a stroll, and as they passed the house of Mr. O. Stadelmann, another assistant, they decided to go in for a chat. They knocked at the door and for a joke hid among the shrubs. They were seen and challenged several times without replying. Stadelmann fired a revolver, the bullet struck Klein, who in spite of [illegible] died. Before dying he stated that Stadelmann was not to be blamed. Stadelmann, in his statement before the Magistrate, said he thought some one was playing a practical joke. He imagined he fired the revolver clear over the heads of the persons and had no idea who they were. Klein was Captain of the Volunteers and was buried with military honours. A magisterial enquiry will be further held.

PRESENTATION OF VICTORIA CROSS TO SURGEON CRIMMIN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Dec. 6.

A full dress parade of all troops in garrison was held here this morning to witness the presentation to Surgeon Crimmin, Indian Medical Service, of the Victoria Cross. The ceremony was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators, among whom were the Duchess of Connaught and Mr. Childers. The troops were drawn up facing the west front line. H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, accompanied by his staff, and Sir John Sterling Maxwell, Hon'ble E. Wiloughby, and Lieut. Milner, Scots Guards, rode up at a quarter-past eight, and the troops formed three sides of a square, the Infantry being the base, the Cavalry and Artillery, the wings. Surgeon Crimmin was then led up by Surgeon-General Webb, Indian Medical Service, followed by all the doctors in garrison to the Duke of Connaught, who pinned the Cross on his breast. After doing so H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught said: "Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to confer on you the Order of the Victoria Cross. I have great pleasure in carrying out her Majesty's commands. I most heartily congratulate you, Surgeon Crimmin, on the great honour that has been conferred on you, and on the great bravery displayed by you in devotion to your duty, when serving with the 27th Beloochis at the action near Lwekaw, in Eastern Karenni. This is the first time I have had the pleasure of presenting a Victoria Cross, and I need not say how greatly this is enhanced by giving it to an officer of the Bombay Army, who has so nobly carried out his arduous duties in the field, risking his life in attending the wounded under a heavy fire. May you live long to wear this much-coveted distinction, and to set an example of bravery and devotion to all who have the honour of serving the Queen and their country." The troops were then re-formed into line, and marched past, Surgeon Crimmin occupying a place by the side of the Duke at the saluting base.

THE FORTHCOMING CONGRESS.

(FROM CORRESPONDENTS.)

ALIGARH, Dec. 5.

A public meeting was held last evening to elect delegates for the Congress. Jani Chandrashanker Rais, banker, presided, and eleven Mohamedans, one European, and thirteen Hindus were elected. Madaumohan Moulvi delivered an address endeavouring to show the necessity for reductions in public expenditures, especially the military department, and explaining how reforms advocated by Congress will benefit all classes and conditions of people alike. Hafiz Abdurrahim, Messrs. Jogindronath, Kedarnath, and Marton also spoke on the advantages that would result from the adoption of the Congress proposals.

The blessings of British rule were repeatedly thankfully acknowledged. All that the Congress sought was to insure permanence of those blessings. A resolution was passed recording sympathy with the Congress, and expressing the earnest hope that Government will give an early consideration to representations of that body. Another resolution was passed congratulating Mr. Bradlaugh on his recovery, and thanking him for his disinterested exertions on behalf of this country. Hearty cheers to the Queen-Empress and Congress brought the proceedings to a close.

SHOLAPORE, Dec. 6.

Under the auspices of the People's Association a meeting was held this evening, Jamma, an eminent merchant, presiding. Nearly sixty delegates, including provisional representatives of all classes, elected by the Standing Committee and Taluka branches were unanimously approved, and resolutions were unanimously passed recommending for consideration by the Bombay Congress subjects, chief among them:—Reforms in the Legislative Council, Abkari, Permanent Settlement, and Raising of Indian National Fund to place Congress on a permanent basis, and amendment of Succession Certificate Act so as to make it inapplicable to Hindus and Musalmans and limiting number of Congress delegates for future meetings. Eloquent and impressive speeches were made by Bhave, Jafferbhai, Patwardhan, Hamnandaschakradeo, Amedsaheb Komti, president, and secretaries Messrs. Nagpurkar, Bhave, and Phadke, were thanked and cheers were heartily given to the Queen-Empress, Mr. Hume and other leaders and well-wishers of the Congress, and long life to Mr. Bradaugh, M. P.

VIZAGAPATAM, Dec. 6.

At the Congress Committee meeting held yesterday it was resolved to send a telegram to the Secretary, Bradlaugh Reception Committee, Bombay, requesting him to congratulate on behalf of the Vizagapatam public Mr. Bradlaugh on his recovery from his recent illness and to welcome him as the staunch supporter of Indian cause in the English Parliament, and wish him long life and prosperity.

VANITY FAIR.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 15.

YES, we, women, have been cruelly snubbed in the person of Mdlle. Popelin, whose case was argued and decided this week before the Court of Cassation, Brussels. She claimed on behalf of herself and several other ladies to be called to the bar; and the Court—I will repeat the decision in the cruelly sarcastic terms in which it was announced—"[illegible] the judgment of the Court below "that men only are entitled to plead."

* * *

Men only entitled to plead! Shades of our forefathers, why did you give us melting eyes and tender tones, winning voices and beseeching looks—why did you produce in us a capability of wringing our hands, tearing our hair, and artistically rending our garments—why, in fine, did you make all of us women proficients in the art of wheedling, if you did not intend us to use our talent on the stage most suited to its display and development—the bar of the courts of justice! Why!—The shades are dumb—they have no answer to make to my appeal to their common sense. Or perhaps they think it is not etiquette for departed shades who have administered justice in the same fashion in their own day, to criticise the judgments of their successors, who are only carrying out their policy with a conservatism true to the letter.

* * *

Quite true. It would ill become even the superior male shades above to find fault with the decisions of the superior courts below, for are they not all men; and so defunct men, in whom the [illegible] survives all other loves, lend each other weight to help to crush the womenworms who have at length dared to turn and ask for a share of the privileges and prerogatives of which the superior male so long enjoyed the monopoly.

* * *

Well, be it so. Let the day be deferred when pretty women will hide their soft flossy curls under fusty horsehair wigs or Belgian birettas. It is wasted breath haranguing men who are so behindhand in common sense as not to judge by a straw which way the wind is blowing. But, oh my dense-brained brethren, do not, in the future, dare to raise your voices in protest against what you call your womankind's frivolity. If she paints her downy cheek, who is to blame for making a dolly of her? If she squeezes her dainty waist, and with high heels, wobbles as she walks, who has objected to her looking manly? And if she yawns over her books and drops asleep when reading your clever leader in the morning paper, is she not illustrating your theory that the kitchen and the nursery is her kingdom, and that the higher education of women is a failure. I think so.

* * *

So here's to the continuation of folly and frivolity, vanity and affectation in women. Men like it—that is everything. And in future we shall try to live up to their high ideal. We shall despise books and anything conducing to culture. We shall welcome the wildest extravagance of fashion, and be rapturous over the horridest deformities in the shape of high-shouldered mantles. We shall go into ecstasies over the hideous geometrical sections into which our bodies are divided by the most startling of plaids. And, then, perhaps we shall send in our names as competitors for the beauty prizes in the show which we are promised at an early date. It is true, it will require on some of our parts, an entire new get-up in the matter of cheeks, eyebrows, wig, and figure. But what of that? There are still Madame Rachels available. And a few hundreds of our mankind's cash would be well spent in convincing him that we might be doing worse than practising barristry (I must coin a word) in a Belgian biretta before the Brussels Court of Cassation, or even in a horsehair wig and fluttering gown before the Parnell Commission in our own law courts.

* * *

But all men are not narrow and despotic. I quote as an example an account of Home Rule Ladies' dinner given on the 13th Nov. by Mrs. John Holland at the house of her Unionist husband in Upper Berkeley Street. All the guests were ladies and Home Rulers in politics. Amongst those present were Lady Margaret Sandhurst—always a prominent figure among women who are not shy or being counted "strong,"—Lady Hobhouse, the Hon. Mrs. Leigh, Lady Davey, Lady Stevenson, Mrs. Charles Roundell, Mrs. Frederick Harrison, Mrs. Albert Rutson, Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Frederick Maude, Mrs. Causton, Mrs. Courtenay Ilbert, Mrs. Yates Thompson, Mrs. Gulley, Miss Shaw Lefevre, Miss Mundella, and Miss Bryce. Mrs. Holland afterwards held an "at home," which was very largely [illegible] of the ladies, and by a crowd of politicians of various views and of both sexes. The gathering was especially arranged in the absence of Mr. John Holland and with his entire concurrence. Amiable man! Wise man! how cleverly he evaded a breach of matrimonial felicity by admitting his wife's right to her own opinions! Cunning man! how knowingly he fled from the scene of his wife's triumph! The *Methodist Times* says that the party affords a pleasing instance of husbands and wives allowing each other full freedom in giving practical expression to their own particular bias, and it is a fact which those who object to the married woman's vote would do well to absorb.

* * *

British composers at the Albert Hall, church and stage dancers at St. James's, cinderellas at the Prince's, and Barnum and Bailey at Olympia were the principal fixtures for the week. Everyone is not interested in Professor Villiers Stanford's "Voyage of the Maeldune" or Dr. Hubert Parry's "Ode on St. Cecilia's Day"; nor is there general interest in the dances inaugurated by the church and stage guild for the amusement of the girls of the ballet. Neither is there universal enthusiasm about the cinderella dances for the benefit of the Chelsea Hospital. But there is a rush to Olympia. Everyone wants to worship at the shrine of old Jumbo—to see his relics; his trunk, once fed with beans and apples, now stuffed with straw or mattress padding; his bones so bare and polished, bringing to mind Sydney Smith's shocking recipe to a fat old lady at dinner, for cooling herself, "to take off her flesh and sit in her bones."

* * *

And there are all the new elephants to view and their tricks to enjoy: and the ponies, clowns, racers, besides the fall of Rome, which is quite enough in itself to make an evening's entertainment. In fact Barnum is too liberal in his programme. One gets tired of its generous length. It must be cut down. Fancy having a circus six hours in length! On Monday there were several notabilities to be seen, a good many of whom dropped into Mr. Barnum's private box, to welcome his wife and praise his enterprise. Among the visitors was the Duke of Teck, with his daughter Princess Victoria, who seemed to take a genuine childlike pleasure in the performance. How pleasant it must be to see Barnum before one is too blasee to enjoy him.

* * *

It is not *à propos* of Barnum and his prospective gains, but *à propos* of the amazing number of marriages arranged, and marriages completed, and the probable number of proposals (for one wedding makes many), that I quote the following sordid little poem of Robert Grant's, which may be useful to remember.

A pot of gold! O mistress fair,
With eyes of brown that pass compare,
Ere I on bended knee express
The love which you already guess,
I fain would ask a small affair—

Has' thou, my dear, an ample share
Of this world's goods? Will thy proud père
Disgorge to gild our blessedness,
A pot of gold?

Some swains for mental graces care;
Some [illegible] a grey to golden hair;
I am not blind, I will confess,
To intellect or comeliness;
Still let these go aside, ma-chere,
A pot of gold

* * *

Probably a pot of gold will be the share of Professor Stuart, whose engagement has just been announced with Miss Colman, daughter of Mr. John Colman, of parliamentary and mustard renown, for Mr. Colman has long discovered the magic art of transmuting the golden grain of mustard into pure coin of the realm. Another wedding of interest to the public is Sir Lepel Griffin's, which took place at St. James's, Piccadilly, on the 9th November. The bride, Miss Marie Elizabeth Leupold, was given away by her father, Mr. Ludwig Leupold, a merchant of Corniglano, Genoa, now resident at Hillthorpe, Norwood. The best man was Captain Rawlinson, and the service was conducted by the Rev. T. J. Evans, M. A., of St. James's. The bride's costume of white cashmere and white fur, with a large Gainsborough hat, trimmed with ostrich feathers and pale primrose ribbon, was most becoming, and in spite of the rawness of a November morning, did not give one the shivers, as nothing looks more comfortable than soft white fur and feathers. The bridesmaid was another Miss Leupold, who also wore white cashmere and a large white hat. Immediately after the ceremony Sir Lepel and Lady Griffin started for Paris.

* * *

It must be some solace to lonely Paris, mourning its dead Exhibition and departed glories, to have a bride or two to look at, even though they hail from fog-land. Another happy pair, Mr. Archibald Grove, of the *New Review*, and Mrs. Edmund Gurney, were married yesterday, and departed immediately for Paris *en route* for Tunis, Algiers, &c. It used to be said that every road led to Rome, but it seems as if the terminus for brides is Paris. Paris has fascinations, no doubt, for the newly married. He enjoys the festive dinners, and she the millinery.

EAST AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 20.

SUCCOUR FOR STANLEY.

As any news of Stanley now takes pre-eminence, I will commence by detailing all I have been able to learn concerning him and his progress to the Coast. I have just returned from a call upon a German gentleman, who accompanied Captain Wissmann on his recent journey to Mpwa-Mpwa, when they fell in with messengers from Stanley conveying letters to Zanzibar. He told me that several of Stanley's party were ill, Emin Pasha excessively so; and, in consequence, they were travelling very slowly. Stanley's object in sending on the messengers, apart from the conveyance of letters, was to obtain medicines, medical comforts, and clothing, of all which necessaries the expedition was well-nigh destitute. Captain Wissmann's meeting with the messengers was most fortunate, as he was able to send on some of the things most urgently required; and he supplied the runners with reliefs, so that they were enabled to reach Zanzibar earlier than they otherwise would have done. On receipt of the news at Zanzibar the British authorities despatched a caravan as quickly as possible, and it is now over a week since it left Zanzibar; and another expedition is now being formed by Captain Wissmann with the intention of meeting Stanley and persuading him to take the German route to Bagamoyo. Should Captain Wissmann succeed in doing this, the British Imperial East African Company will suffer great loss, as the large quantity of ivory *en route* with Stanley's party will pass through the German Customs House instead of their own. But the Imperial British East African Company will not allow the Germans to checkmate them thus without an effort, and I believe messengers some days since started out for Mpwa-Mpwa, so they will have a considerable start of the German caravan. As outsiders, we English at Zanzibar have no vital interest in the question of duty on ivory; but for the national credit we all hope and trust that Stanley will be guided through that part of the country which will bring him out on the Coast in British territory. But if the health of Emin Pasha is so much impaired that travelling the greater distance to the British possessions would militate against his recovery, it is our duty to swallow national pride and to join hands with the Germans in getting the renowned explorer and the people with him to the Coast as quickly as possible.

OPENING UP THE COUNTRY.

The I. B. E. A. Company are proceeding with vigour with their work at and around Mombassa, and another steamer, the Tagus, has just arrived at that place with a large consignment of railway material, telegraph wire, steam cranes, and donkey engines. Directly the Tagus' cargo is discharged, it is intended to connect the seaports in possession of the company by telegraph; Kilifi, Melinda, Lamu, and Mombassa are to be connected by land wires, and a submarine cable will be laid between Mombassa and Zanzibar. The enterprizing company are expending an enormous amount of capital, and it is difficult to see what immediate return the shareholders can expect, though the ultimate success of the undertaking is beyond a doubt. At Mombassa they hold the finest harbour on the east coast, excepting that of Zanzibar, and Mombassa is the company's headquarters, and will be the great centre for the export of ivory and produce. Now the I. B. E. A. Co., by using wheeled vehicles—either drawn by bullocks or propelled (in course of time) by steam—will be able to carry large quantities of brass wire, beads, and cloth to any part of the interior at comparatively moderate cost; and they will be in a position to offer the natives larger quantities in barter than the Arabs can ever hope to do. The Arab will never use a wheeled vehicle in his caravans, so that opposition in this scheme is not to be feared. But even if the I. B. E. A. Co. should not prove a financial success the money expended will open up the country; and the promoters of the concern will have done much for the enlightenment of the dusky hordes of Africa, and the general welfare of humanity.

OPERATIONS OF THE BRITISH EAST AFRICAN COMPANY.

North of Lamu, the I. B. E. A. Company have the ports of Kismayu, Brawa, Meurka, Magadoxa, and Warsheikh, and as the latter place is in about 2° of north latitude and Mombassa is in 4° south latitude, the company's influence extends over a coast-line of about 700 miles, for the land generally trends about north-east, as a glance at the map will show. Of these last named places, Brawa, Meurka and Magadoxa are towns of considerable importance, and are situated on the borders of a country admirably adapted for the rearing of cattle: so that in a few years, we shall probably hear of the development of the cattle trade at these ports. Several caravans have already been sent into, and have returned, from the interior, from Melinda, [illegible] the company's object seems to have been more the establishment of friendly relations with the Chiefs of different tribes, and the acquirement of the geography of the country, than active business operations, as the caravans departed laden with cloth and wire, and beads, and returned almost empty handed, the whole of the "loads" having been expended in presents. When once the Chiefs of the different tribes realise that their interest lies in aiding rather than obstructing the company's enterprise, the only difficulty will be the one I have alluded to of making suitable roads. Mr. Mackenzie, the chief administrator of the I. B. E. A. Company, is expected here in a few days, when I shall probably have material for another letter, as a scheme for the transfer of the shipping from the river on the east side of Mombassa Island to the capital harbour of Port Reitz on the south-west is afloat in abeyance until he shall decide upon the site of the Customs House and wharves which must be erected at the latter harbour before its occupation will facilitate the shipping and discharging of cargoes.

THE MASSACRE OF DR. PETERS.

Prior to my last letter a rumour was current here that Dr. Peters had been murdered, but the story was generally disbelieved at the time, and I, therefore, made no allusion to it. But since then information has reached me from several sources, and there is little doubt that Dr. Peters and his party have been massacred by the Somalis on the border of the Tanua. The Germans still profess disbelief, but it is significant that, though the news came from four different localities, the narratives agree in the main points, being at variance only in minor details. The most graphic story is communicated by Mr. Simons, H. B. M.'s Consular Agent at Lamu. That gentleman has lately been up-country to Witu on a mission to the Sultan of that territory, and he saw and conversed with a party of local Somalis, who asserted that they were eye-witnesses of the massacre. The expedition started in two parties: Messrs. Roust, Borchet and Schhike, proceeded to the Tanua river with boats, laden with supplies, while Dr. Peters, with Captain Feedmann, thirty Aden Somalis and a large number of porters proceeded by land to a point on the Tanua, where it had been arranged for the parties to meet. On reaching the place of rendezvous Dr. Peters heard that the boats had been delayed at the mouth of the Tanua, and would not be able to reach him for some days. He, thereupon decided to push on, and reached Kora-Kora in safety, having so far met with no opposition from the natives. He sent messengers back to Lamu from Kora-Kora with letters, explaining the delay of the stores, and stating his determination to proceed to Adon-Berreroba, and there to encamp until the arrival of Roust's party. That is the last communication from Dr. Peters himself, but it is another link in the chain of evidence that the massacre took place at the very spot where he had expressed his intention to encamp. The behaviour of the local Somalis on the arrival of the expedition was most friendly, and Dr. Peters, on stating that he was passing through their country, and only wished to await the arrival of his stores, was not only allowed to chose his encampment, but was treated as an honoured guest, and eight days were passed in friendly intercourse, the natives [illegible] their finest cattle to feast their visitors. The hospitality of the Arab tribe is proverbial, but it is never quite disinterested, as an Arab Chief always expects a handsome present from the [illegible] and the guest customarily bestows valuables upon the host spontaneously. This indirect mode of paying for entertainments received is called *heshima*; and when an Arab Sheikh has received *heshima* from a guest he considers himself, and is considered, bound to do all in his power to assist and protect the donor. Now, this bestowal of *heshima* was neglected by Dr. Peters, and that neglect was no doubt the primary cause of his death. But another fact that tended to raise the suspicion of the natives was that, so far from appearing to be merely waiting the advent of provisions, the party of Dr. Peters were busily employed in building substantial storehouses. After the lapse of about a week some 250 of the local Somalis suddenly pounced upon the party and murdered all Europeans, most of the Africans carrying away the livestock, money, and provisions, and throwing all arms and ammunition into the Tanua. Only five Swahili porters eluded the attacking force, and they, though badly wounded, managed to escape by the river, and they succeeded in reaching Kora-Kora. Such is the story as gleaned from my various informants, and the only points in which the accounts disagree are as to the complicity or non-complicity of the Aden Somalis. One (and I should think the most probable) version is that the Aden men betrayed Dr. Peters, assisted in the massacre, and remained with the local tribes; whereas all the others declare that the Aden Somalis were massacred with the rest. I have been unable to follow the fortunes of Roust's party, but it is not at all improbable that they have shared a similar fate. At all events, if the Germans here have any knowledge of them, I do not think it is such as to lead one to suppose that [illegible] with Mr. Roust.

THE PROPOSED SUNDAY MAIL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have the honor to forward copy of a letter which I have received from the Postmaster-General of Victoria regarding certain remarks made at the public meeting held in Bombay to protest against the proposed Sunday departure of the English mail steamer. In reply, I have informed him that the remarks referred to were probably made in ignorance of the fact that the Australian Colonies proposed a Thursday departure of the mail steamer from Adelaide, and that the proposal for a Wednesday departure, corresponding with a Sunday (or Saturday) departure from Bombay emanated from London.—I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant.

W. P. SYMONDS,
Postmaster-General.

Bombay, Postmaster-General's Office, dated the 5th December 1889.

Copy of a letter No. F 89-[illegible] dated 31st October, 1889, from the Postmaster-General of Victoria, Melbourne, to the Postmaster-General, Bombay.

The attention of this department has been directed to the report of a meeting recently held in Bombay to protest against a Sunday departure of European mails from that city, which, it was stated, would be involved by the departure of the Australian mail steamers from Adelaide on Wednesdays.

As some severe remarks were made on the selfishness and want of consideration shown by the Australian colonies in endeavouring to force this result upon India, I have the honour, by direction of the Postmaster-General, to point out that the convenience of India has been carefully studied in all the discussions and proposals relating to this question.

The suggestion of making Wednesday the day of departure from Adelaide did not emanate from Australia. Thursday was named by the colonies paying the subsidy, as the most suitable day for all concerned, and it was thought, and is still believed, that this would also suit India.

It will be seen at page 18 of the annual report of this department (a copy of which I enclose) that the proposal of Wednesday as the day for leaving Adelaide was made by the Imperial Postmaster-General, London, and was agreed to by the Australian Colonies only after Thursday had been declined by the British administration.

The Indian Government may rest assured that, so far as is possible, perfect consideration to the interests of that country will be shown in this matter by Victoria, and, without doubt, by the other Australian colonies concerned.

Extracts from the Report upon the Affairs of the Post Office and Telegraph Department, Victoria, for the year 1888.

5.—Ocean Mail Service Time Table.

The Ocean Mail Service has, since its inception 1st February, 1888, been satisfactorily carried on by the companies under contract, but the time table compiled by the London Post Office authorities has all along proved objectionable to the majority of the contracting colonies; and strenuous and unremitting efforts have been made to induce the British administration to alter it in the direction desired. The detention of the mails at Adelaide from 10-10. a. m. on Saturdays until 4 p. m. on Mondays was calculated to cause a loss of interest amounting to over £5,000 per annum to Victoria alone, on moneys transmitted, and a similar amount of loss to New South Wales, to say nothing of the annoyance and inconvenience caused by unnecessary detention of correspondence of all descriptions for fifty-four hours.

At the time of publication of the last postal report the negotiations were still proceeding, but were shortly afterwards terminated for a time by the decision of the British Post Office, which was to be considered as final, to retain the time table unaltered.

It was then determined that concerted action should be taken by the colonies interested, and at a conference of the Permanent Heads of the Postal administrations of New South Wales, Adelaide and Victoria, before referred to a memorandum was drawn up on the subject (see Appendix A) which showed that, so far as Victoria was concerned, any day of the week would have suited better than Monday, and that Monday was also the worst that could have been fixed upon for New South Wales, Tasmania, and Queensland (which latter colony has recently become a party to the Ocean Mail Service Contract), while Thursday was the most convenient for all the contracting colonies. The Melbourne Chamber of Commerce also pressed upon the Postmaster-General by deputations and memoranda the adoption of Thursday as the day of departure from Adelaide, as serving best the common interests and convenience of all the parties concerned.

Copies of the joint memorandum were forwarded to the Agents-General of the respective colonies, who were instructed to strongly urge the London Postal authorities to agree to Thursday being fixed upon as the day of departure from Adelaide.

On the 21st June the Agents-General accordingly interviewed the Postmaster General, London, Mr. Raikes, however, declined to accept Thursday, but after long discussion agreed to substitute Wednesday. This was subsequently agreed to by the Governments of the colonies concerned, and it was thought that the [illegible] suggested would have proved successful. Difficulties have, however, again arisen in connection with the compromise offered by the Imperial Postmaster-General, it being stated that the Indian Postal Authorities refuse to make any alteration, on the grounds that the proposed change would disturb their mail arrangements. The matter is, therefore, still in abeyance, but it is hoped that the British Postal authorities may yet be able to submit a proposal, which would be acceptable to the Australian contracting colonies.

V.—English Time Table.

Although aware that this matter is before the Governments, the question hinging to a great extent on whether the Australian time-table should dove-tail with the Indian time-table, or vice versa, we thought it right to take the opportunity of carefully comparing the Australian as well as the Indian time-tables, and the arrivals and departures in England, with the view to discover if some arrangement could not be devised which would fairly meet the interests of all concerned.

The present time-table under which the mails leave Adelaide on Monday is unquestionably the most inconvenient which could be adopted, as any rate so far as the colonies of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, and Tasmania are concerned, and it has already been pointed out that the running of Sunday trains on the Australian lines would only partially meet the difficulty as the Victorian and New South Wales Mails would have to be closed on a Saturday evening, which would interfere with the half-holiday and cause great public dissatisfaction.

We have carefully considered the effect generally in Australia, India, and Great Britain of adopting other days, and, taking those days *seriatim*, the objection to Tuesday is that the mails would still have to be closed in Sydney on Saturday night. Wednesday would suit Australia fairly well, but the mails would have to leave Bombay on Sunday afternoon which would, of course, be objected to. Thursday would suit Australia. It also appears to us that it would meet the requirements of India, as the mail would leave Calcutta on Friday evening, and Bombay on Monday, and, by taking full contract time, would be due in London on Thursday morning, but, as the steamers most invariably anticipate contract time, the mails would reach London on Tuesday evening or Wednesday, giving ample time for replies by return mail, closing on Friday evening.

The possible objection to Friday is that the mail would leave Calcutta on Saturday evening, and a further objection is that the mails would not be due in London until Friday morning, the return mail leaving the same evening.

Saturday would, as has already been urged, fairly suit Australia, but it would involve the mails closing at Calcutta on Saturday evening, and leaving on Sunday evening, and they would be due in London on Saturday morning, a day of the week which has been objected to by London, and it would be the day after the despatch of the outward mails.

The foregoing analysis would seem to show that Thursday from Adelaide would fairly suit all interests, and, in view of the information now afforded, the Government might deem it advisable to re-open the question, and ask the London Post Office to agree to that day.

THE Marchioness of Westminster is to be congratulated on having entered, on Friday, the 8th ultimo, upon her ninety-third year. Lady Westminster, who resides entirely at Motcombe, her seat in Dorsetshire, is a daughter of the first Duke of Sutherland, and is therefore a sister of the late Duke, of the first Lord Ellesmere (Lord Francis Egerton), and of the grandmother of the present Duke of Norfolk. Lady Westminster is the mother of the Duke of Westminster, Lord Stalebridge, the Dow

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the CHIEF JUSTICE and *Mr. Justice* SCOTT.)

REFUSING TO CARRY PILGRIMS.

THE BOMBAY AND PERSIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY *vs.* THE FLORIO RUBATTINO COMPANY.

This was an appeal from a decree of Mr. Justice Bayley, who in January last gave a decision in favour of the Rubattino Company for Rs. 6,187-8-0 for damages and costs. This company brought a suit against the Bombay and Persian Steam Navigation Company to recover Rs. 15,000 for damages sustained by them owing to the breach of contract by the defendants to carry 500 pilgrims from Bombay to Jeddah. The Hon. Mr. Latham and Mr. Grant instructed by Messrs. Thacker and Bayley, appeared for the appellants and defendants, the Bombay and Persian Steam Navigation Company; and Mr. Starling and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, appeared for the plaintiffs and respondents, the Rubattino Company.

The defendants, it appeared, sought to justify their refusal to take on board their steamer, the Mobile, on the 3rd May 1888, 500 of the pilgrims which had arrived in the Stura on the 1st May from Singapore and Penang, mainly on the ground that the 500 pilgrims whom they were required to ship and carry, formed a portion of a large number of pilgrims brought by the plaintiffs from Singapore in the Stura, and that among the whole number of pilgrims several cases of small-pox had been resting, some of which resulted in the deaths of the pilgrims attacked; that the 500 pilgrims had been in close contact with the pilgrims attacked, so as to have been likely to catch the contagion. The defendants said that, at the very time they were being required to ship the 500 pilgrims, fresh cases were breaking out among them; and the defendants submitted that, under the circumstances, they were not bound to ship and carry the pilgrims. As Mr. Justice Bayley remarked in deciding the case, Mr. Bozzoni, the agent in Bombay of the plaintiffs' company, and also the Italian Consul, who gave his evidence in English with a thorough knowledge of our idiom, said that, on the arrival of the Stura, Dr. Monks, the acting Health Officer of the port, told him the pilgrims must be landed the same evening. Dr. Monks said Mr. Bozzoni that he could land or ship the sick, and that they were as free as Bombay. The plaintiffs being unable to get the defendants to perform their part of the contract were obliged to send on their own steamer to Jeddah, with such of the 500 pilgrims as were available, together with other pilgrims; and she left with 810 pilgrims on board, being beyond the Bombay authorities to carry 890 pilgrims from Bombay. Mr. Bozzoni said he was on board the Stura before she sailed; that Dr. Monks, the Health Officer, came and inspected all the passengers, and that no objection was taken to the ship starting with the pilgrims on board. The plaintiffs contended, and Mr. Justice Bayley thought correctly, that they never asked the defendants to take on board the Mobile any pilgrim who was suffering from small-pox. The contract on the part of the defendants, his lordship remarked, being lawful as well as possible, they were bound to perform it. His lordship passed a decree for the plaintiffs for Rs. 6,187-8-0 and costs.

The defendants appealed from the decision on the chief ground that the learned judge ought to have held that they were not bound to ship and carry the 500 pilgrims offered to them by the plaintiffs on the 3rd May 1888, having regard to the existence among the pilgrims of cases of small-pox; and that he ought to have held that they could not have carried out their contract without infringing the law in force in British India.

The Chief Justice in disposing of the appeal said there was no dispute about the fact that the contract to carry the 500 pilgrims was in its terms absolute; and unless the defendants could bring the case within one of the exceptions to the rule, they were bound to carry out the contract. The Court had to consider whether it was contemplated by the parties at the time the contract was entered into that the pilgrims to be placed on board the defendant's steamer should be free from any sort of infectious disease. This view was not pressed sufficiently on the Court by the defendants' counsel. It was contended that such an act, if carried out, would have been illegal under section 269 of the Indian Penal Code. It was contended that if the defendants had received pilgrims on board, they would have been guilty of a penal offence. It was plain that Government did not think it necessary (in the rules under the Quarantine Act) to segregate persons who were likely to spread infection on board a ship. But it was further contended that there was the danger that disease would have been spread among the passengers if those suffering from small-pox were mixed up with others who were not. With this object the defendants relied upon the evidence of Dr. Smith and Dr. Manser. Their evidence showed that there would have been every chance of the disease spreading more rapidly at sea than on land. But the question was whether such an act, if done, would have been such as to be called negligent, and such as to bring the defendants with in the provisions of the Penal Code. Precautions had been taken to prevent the spread of the disease by vaccinating the passengers, so that the passengers were sufficiently protected. This might have reduced the chances of the disease spreading, and among the passengers; but the cautious abovementioned were taken, it was not possible to think that the carrying on of the pilgrims could be called an offence under section 269 of the Penal Code. Lastly, from the evidence it appeared that the medical officer would have allowed the pilgrims to go on board the Mobile on the 3rd May 1888. Considering the evidence of Mr. Bozzoni, Dr. Monks, and Dr. Sidney Smith, it was impossible, in their lordships' opinion, to hold that the act would have been an offence if the passengers had been put on board the Mobile. The defendants having absolutely undertaken to carry the passengers, could not be allowed to argue as they did. As to damages, their lordships saw no reason to differ from the opinion of the learned judge below. Mr. Justice Bayley's decree was confirmed with costs.

BOYS BOOKS.

There has been some discussion lately (says Jessie M. E. Saxby) regarding the kind of fictional literature which we should put in the hands of our boys.

Perhaps Mr Lang recommending "Dumas's masterpiece" as a book for boys, felt (as I do) that, after all, our boys are more to be trusted in this matter than their mothers. The ladies, who love tales of adventure (and was there ever a healthy-souled, healthy-bodied boy who didn't?) above everything, will devour the fighting and escapade portions, and leave the "mush" alone.

How many boys have I known who revelled in the story of the greatest hero of modern or ancient days; who were familiar with all his battles; his fight with a lion and a bear in defence of a helpless lamb; his harping before the monarch; his slaying of the giant with a stone from his boy's sling; his friendship for a brave young fellow like himself; his love for the king's daughter; his endless love scrapes; his cruel lad, the son of his foe; his sparing a defenceless enemy; his grief for the loss of a baby; his lament over a recreant son; his pride in a worthy one. All this have I known boys to gloat over; and I have been surprised how little of what was not so creditable in King David's life they have remembered, or, if they remembered, did so in the right way. They disliked the sin, and loved the sinner.

Boys are far more observant of life and character than is imagined. We insult their intellect in expecting them to read and cherish a kind of story which we know to be untrue to human nature, and which we don't care to read ourselves—the kind of story which young people recommend for the young. As a matter of fact, the story that a boy loves best, reads over and over, and delights to think upon when he is a grandfather, is the book that a man of culture and large heart studies and enjoys. It is also the tale which a woman of good sense and right feeling will have on her bookshelf, and will be able to put into simple language when the little ones plead, "Please tell us a story, mother." It would be interesting if some parents would give lists of the books they loved best when they were young, and which they have found to be favourites with their children.

I rather believe that those boys who *are* fond of bad books are boys otherwise bad.

SOTHERN'S PRACTICAL JOKE.

Sothern (says Lionel Brough, the actor) once asked a number of friends, including myself, to dinner. One of the guests was very late, and as he rang at the front door Sothern said—

"Now we'll have some fun. All of you get under the table."

Well did, and in came our supposed victim.

"Oh," he said, "I am glad to see I'm the first. I feared I was late."

"We, as a matter of fact, you're the last," said Sothern; "they're all here, but for some extraordinary reason the moment you rang they all got under the table."

As you may imagine, we crawled out in a very limp fashion, and it was a long time before some of us forgave our host.

HINDOO CHARITY.

It is a pleasant and comforting conceit, says the *Globe*, much relished by many worthy folk, that nothing but good results from introducing European civilization among unsophisticated races. Even if it be accompanied by rum and firearms, the recipients, at all events, get drunk and kill one another in a civil-ed way. So far as little matters of that sort go, therefore, the civilising process stands in no need of vindication. Where it seems to be rather open to objection is its destructive character. If it implants new virtues in the uncivilightened African or Asiatic, it also eradicates old virtues which have stood the test of time. The Hindoos, for instance, used to have two excellent qualities, in which they compared not unfavourably with Europeans. Their charity was boundless; their tenderness towards the brute creation was often carried to an extreme. Where are these attributes now? Vanished in large measure; more cruelty to animals is to be seen in the streets of Calcutta than in those of London. As for the ancient alms-giving and other works of charity, the native papers ceaselessly deplore their disappearance. The civilised Hindoo is a Gallio in such matters; he prefers to spend his money on nautches, *jalsas*, and other "frivolities of fashion," as one censor phrases it. If his ancestors cared for the poor, that was merely their method of enjoyment; he has discovered a pleasanter, to care only for himself. Can European civilisation have indoctrinated him with this ultimate selfishness?

FOUR FAMOUS SOLDIERS.

In the *Home News* appears an interesting review of Mr. T. R. E. Holmes's new book of the above title:—

The four soldiers here dealt with are Sir Charles Napier, his brother Sir William Napier, Hodson "of Hodson's Horse," and Sir Herbert Edwardes. The biographies of Hodson and Sir William Napier, and the earlier portion of that of Sir Herbert Edwardes, originally appeared in the *National Review*; they have, however, been carefully revised. To each of the four a bibliographical note is appended with critical remarks on such of the authorities as seemed to call for criticism. The four men were of widely different characters, and their conjunction in a single group may not be quite as felicitous as could be wished, but we will deal with the book before us as we find it. Mr. Holmes is no blind hero-worshipper, a fact which probably detracts from the popularity it might otherwise be in his power to attain. His characteristic impartiality, or, at all events, his very evident desire to be impartial, renders his work, however, the more valuable. He bestows the same close attention to the faults and foibles of his subjects—those little things which go so much towards the formation of character—as to their manifest virtues; the result being that the picture before us as nearly as possible a faithful pen picture of actual human beings.

The life of Sir Charles Napier, which occupies, deservedly, the premier position in the volume before us, for romantic adventure and genuine heroism stands (as Mr. Holmes puts it) almost without a rival in our national biography.

The part which he had to play in the great drama was, indeed, comparatively obscure; but it gave no measure of his real genius. It is true that, whatever his powers may have been, we have no right to pronounce him a general of the first rank; for a soldier must be judged, not by his promise, but by his performance; and what Napier actually accomplished in war was not enough to entitle him to the highest distinction. Nevertheless, he succeeded in every military operation which he undertook, against heavy numerical odds and great natural difficulties; while, as a leader of men, he was unsurpassed and unsurpassable.

We may here notice that noble passage in Napier's journal which shows us with what feelings the aged warrior looked back upon his last campaigns:—

"The feeling that when battle comes on like a storm, thousands of brave men rushing to meet it, confident in your skill to direct them, is indescribable. It is greater than the feeling of gladness after a victory—far greater, indeed, for the danger being then over, and brave men lying scattered about dead or dying, the spirit is sad. Oh! there is no pleasure after a battle, beyond rejoicing that we have escaped being slain. But when the columns bear upon an enemy as the line of battle forms, as it moves majestically onwards to conquer or die, as the thundering of the cannon rolls loud and long, amidst pealing shouts and musketry, then a man feels able for his work, and confident in his gifts and his movements till upon the enemy. There is no feeling to equal that the exultation, which makes men seek to become conquerors, if religion does not aid reason to hold it in check. But all is vanity."

But the ability of Sir Charles Napier was not shown only in war:—

He was a truly great administrator; and his literary talent was, perhaps, little inferior to that of his brother William. But that which gives vitality to his style is the unique interest of his personal character—his sensitiveness, his masterfulness, his tenderness, his tender sympathy, his vanity, his profanity, his humour, his passionate love of beauty, his leanings towards asceticism, his fervid aspirations after heavenly things.

Each and all of these peculiarities in the great soldier's complex character are exemplified by anecdotes and incidents which Mr. Holmes has been at much pains to collect. Particular attention is paid by the biographer to the conquest and administration of Scinde, for which all interested in the history of our rule in India and in the part played by Sir Charles Napier will be grateful. Referring to the attacks made upon Napier by the Press, of which Sir Charles affected to entertain a supreme contempt, though in reality he "winced under the attack of a mosquito," Mr. Holmes has a word to say concerning Dr. Buist:—

The most determined opponent of his policy was Dr. Buist, of the *Bombay Times*. Severely though this journalist censured the administration of Scinde, he seldom transgressed the bounds of propriety; but to the irritable perception of Napier his articles appeared as wanton libels. Pouring on his name, the only personal publicity dubbed him "the blood beast"; and in his private letters, his vivid imagination prompted him to quote, as specimens of the editor's style, scurrilous epithets and phrases which he had never used. "Don't expect me," he wrote, "ever to be in a good humour until I am in my coffin, unless I can kill an editor, which would make me fat, sleek, and good-humoured." In reply to Lord Howick's attacks, "If he were a top," he wrote, "and I a whip, Jupiter! how I would make him spin;" And again, "What harm does it do to me? None! To give him personal chastisement would give me pleasure, such as one feels at cutting a ruffian cur dog with a whip; but I forgive all of them. After anger, contempt succeeds. I never feel angry in my heart against anyone—beyond wishing to break their bones with a broomstick."

Referring to his enemies in the London press [illegible] than these books, he once wrote, "I do not belong to the anti-duelling society, and am a devilish good shot; so if they goad too far, they may repent too late."

But Napier had more heart than many a less passionate man. "Oh God!"—so we read in his journal—"I am not stone in my feelings. No, I am not stern; I assume what is not in my nature to do my calling well." When the thanks of Parliament were voted to him, subsequent to his receipt of the colonelcy of the gallant regiment which had won for him the battle of Meeanee, the simple commendation of the Duke of Wellington took the old warrior's heart by storm:—

"His praise," wrote Napier, "is, after all, the highest honour a soldier can receive. The hundred-gun ship has taken the little cock-boat in tow, and it will follow for ever over the ocean of time."

It is notable that Napier caught the chill that hastened his own and whilst standing about after the Duke of Wellington's funeral. "When he assisted at the funeral as pall-bearer, many eyes were bent on him, and low voices were heard to say "The next ingenius hands by the bier."

As to Napier's character as ruler of Scinde, Mr. Holmes says:—

There is no land under the sun in which, even if the Governor were an angel, the Government would not find hostile critics; nor can the most beneficent revolution be accomplished without involving suffering to the innocent as well as to the guilty. The Governor of Scinde was less perfect than he, with pardonable vanity, imagined; but it was a very notable creation of administrative genius. The faults of his system were mainly those which a pioneer of civilisation, proud to learn as well as to teach, can hardly avoid; its merits, above all the springing energy with which he made it move, were all his own. Having added a province to the dominions of his country, he laid the foundation of its material prosperity and paved the way for its moral regeneration.

In perusing this short life, one is particularly struck by the enormous difficulties which Napier had to overcome. From his early days to the time of his death, on the morning of the 29th of August, 1853, at the age of seventy-one, when his hitherto faithful charger refused through fright to approach his bedside, and the old man turned back with a sigh, all his work was "against the grain." His moments of triumph, bright as these were, were quickly followed by periods of almost heart-breaking affliction, mental and physical, caused by the death of those most dear to him, and by the rancorous jealousy for which his own hot temper and his professional advancement were answerable. But the brave old soldier, in spite of all, kept true to his colours to the very last. He earned the love of the people he governed—that great portion of them, that is, for whose benefit he so strenuously laboured—he was a generous, as well as a fearless, opponent; and had not his family and his prejudices intervened so often, he might have been even better loved at home. There were many to mourn his death, but none more sincerely than Outram, "who, though, smarting under a storm of calumny, he openly and often bitterly condemned his policy in Scinde, had never ceased to love him and to praise his noble qualities, had forgiven him everything, and had deeply grieved for the loss of his friendship."

In spite of his early vigour, Napier's opportunity came very late in life, after he had had a varied experience abroad and at home, which was no doubt profitable to him, but which did not give that scope which his ambition hungered for. Early in 1834, Lord Hill, we read, offered him an appointment in Canada, which he refused:—

"To do good," he said, "I would take anything, though ambition and desire of life have passed from me, and my only wish is death, but the thought of serving under imbeciles like the present Ministers is hateful." A few months later he heard that there was an idea of offering him the government of a new colony in Australia.

At the age of fifty-nine, "ploughed by deep wounds and aged by toil, and love and sorrow, his body was so worn that no office would insure his life," but from the date (Dec. 13, 1840) when he landed at Bombay, his real career began, the short portion which was left to him of life proving, as he himself had foreseen, the most eventful of the whole. What an example this sturdy old soldier set those around him! With the care of years upon him, he sacrificed his fortune, his home ties, every personal comfort and convenience, ambition—all to the call of Duty.

One of the secrets of his success was the generalising example of his tireless devotion to the public weal. "When I see that old man incessantly on his horse," cried a subaltern, "how can I be idle who am young and strong? By God, I would go into a loaded cannon's mouth if he ordered me!"

And soldiers will always have a kind regard for the memory of Sir Charles Napier. He was a stern disciplinarian, no doubt; but if all who occupy positions similar to that held by this brave officer during his life had the care of their men so truly at heart, the soldier's lot would be a far happier one than it is even to-day.

The relations between the Sultan of Zanzibar and the German East Africa Company are reported to be very strained. The Germans wish to take over the whole of their concession at a rental of £10,000 yearly, being the amount cleared from the customs duties during the past year. This is owing to the disturbances. The Sultan offers to submit to them all the books, clearly proving that the average amount received yearly from that part of the coast during the last eight years, is over £70,000. The Germans refuse to accept the principle of paying a fair average rent, but say they will remain in possession on their own terms.

ROMANTIC TALE OF THE SEA.

The *Standard's* correspondent at Christchurch, New Zealand, relates an extraordinary tale of shipwreck in the South Pacific.

The following details of a romantic shipwreck have just reached this Colony. The ship Garston, of Liverpool, 1,812 tons register, belonging to Messrs. Leyland and Co., had made a successful passage from London to Sydney. Thence she sailed in June with 2,900 tons of coal for San Francisco, intending to load grain at the latter port for England. About a month after leaving Sydney harbour, the vessel ran on a reef in the vicinity of Starbuck Island, in the South Pacific. It was about twenty minutes past nine o'clock at night; there was a moderate sea on, and the night was pretty clear, with the stars shining. Almost at the same moment that the warning was given of "Breakers ahead," the vessel ran on the reef, and there was barely time to get into the boats. These were three in number, and into them the crew of thirty scrambled, hastily taking with them what provisions they were able to gather together. The mate and eleven men went in the lifeboat, the [illegible] men in the long boat; last of all the master (Captain Pye) and eight men put off in the gig, a small boat 20 feet long. After [illegible] off the vessel until daylight, in the hope of saving some of their clothes, but, finding it impossible to do this, the boats pulled round Starbuck Island to see if they could effect a landing. At four o'clock, after circumnavigating the island, a consultation was held, and it was determined to try to force a way through the breakers. The captain's boat took the lead, and the other two boats followed. Wind and sea however, increased, and the occupants of the last two boats, becoming exhausted, gave up the attempt to reach land, and put off before the wind to avoid being swamped. After this they lost sight of the captain's boat, and concluded that she must have been capsized on the breakers. Sea anchors were rigged up, and after taking their first meal the men decided to lie to for the night. There were 21 men in one open boat, with a scanty supply of provisions, and to add to their perplexities, they found that during the night a strong current had carried them entirely out of sight of land. They looked into the locker and found they had only a few tins of meat, a barrel o bread, with half a keg of water. However, they did not lose all hope. First they made a sail out of some spare bags and shirts, the latter being taken from the men's backs. This took some time to make, but on the third day it was bent, and as a fresh trade wind was blowing, the sail worked well, and the men had the satisfaction of finding the boat making good progress. Their daily allowance consisted of a biscuit and two thimblefuls of water. Some of the men grumbled, but the chief officer threatened to shoot the first man who showed signs of mutiny, and so the survivors settled down to a kind of grim, sullen waiting for their fate. On the third day the wind fell, and the sea became alive with sharks, which snapped at the oars as they were dipped in the water. The strength of the men was fast failing. Some of them lay in the bottom of the boat unable to move. Their frail craft, moreover, was leaking to such an extent that two men had to be kept at work almost constantly bailing. In the evening, however, rain fell, and they managed to catch some of the precious water in an oilskin. This revived them a little. The heat during the day was intense; and so nine days passed. On the tenth day, to their great joy, they discovered land, which proved to be Humphrey Island. When they got to shore they were in a pitiable condition. Some of them were unable to get out of the boat; others who did so fell down immediately they touched the beach. The natives, however, treated them with great kindness, even giving them the clothing they themselves were wearing. Fourteen days afterward H.M.S. Espiegle arrived for the purpose of visiting the island. She took the shipwrecked men on board, and carried them to Honolulu, whence they were forwarded at the first opportunity to Sydney. One of the men, however, was so much impressed by the kindness of the Humphrey Islanders that he elected to remain behind to cast in his lot with them. The captain and his boat's crew were ultimately saved; but their sufferings were almost greater than those of their comrades in the other boat. Captain Pye kept a diary from the time of leaving the vessel, and a very pathetic and graphic record it is of what the unfortunate men went through. He too, had to give up the idea of landing on Starbuck Island, and gave orders to return to the vessel. He was unable to make the spot, however, and, like the other boats, the gig drifted away in the darkness on a strong current, which carried them out of sight of land. Their provisions consisted of 2lb. bread, 18lb. beef, and 12lb. corned beef, with six gallons of fresh water. When they were leaving the vessel Captain Pye found time to say to the steward, "Put some clothes in a bag for me, and the ship may save more decent. There may be some people on the island." The darried steward hung some things into a bag, and then got into the boat. When the outfit came to be examined, it was found to consist of a gold-laced coat, a bed quilt, and some shirts. Even the poor cassaways could not forbear a laugh at the oddity of the outfit. The gold coat, however, the captain declared could have done anything better as matters turned out. The quilt made a famous mainsail, and the shirts were converted into topsails. With their aid the boat was soon bowling rapidly through the water. On July 22, the entry in the captain's diary was:—"Terribly hot to-day, and water getting very low. Only about three pints per day for the whole crew; just sufficient to wet our lips. We are praying for rain. The weather is squally, but there is no chance of catching rain." On the following day a heavy shower fell, and this entry was made: "Wet and cheerful," is the remark with which the captain concludes that day's record. After that, however, the story gets more pathetic. Not only were the men famishing with hunger, but drenched by the seas and unable to get rest or sleep, owing to the rolling and tossing of the boat. Prayers were offered for rain, and as the crew became weaker and weaker, the captain entered, "All hopes of survival fading away. The sea drenching all through, making it terribly wretched in the boat. The men would prefer death almost to dragging out existence in this way." They became, in fact, almost maddened with hunger. They ate the leather of their cap linings, and the reeds and pith of the captain's helmet. In their extremity they even chewed their seaboots, hoping thereby to allay the terrible gnawings of hunger. There were only two tins of meat left, and some of the men clamoured for these. "No!" said the captain. Then they talked of taking it by force, significantly adding, "There are only two of you." The captain felt at that moment that he had only the second officer (Bruce) upon whom he could rely. Another good man, Cassaway, was lying at the bottom of the boat, too weak to move. "I will throw it overboard first," said Captain Pye. "Fools!" he added, "if you eat this food to-day, what will you do to-morrow?" On August 8, in the afternoon, Wallis Island was sighted, and the captain's gold-laced coat was brought into use after all. Like the other castaways, the occupants of the gig were terribly exhausted when they got ashore, and Captain Pye says:—"Upon landing it was found impossible to walk. Everything appeared to be turning round and round and upside down, and the men were constantly falling down in their attempts to walk." They, too, were most kindly treated by the natives. They were taken off the island by the yacht of a French gentleman, M. Chanion, and ultimately reached Tonga, and then New Zealand.

WITCHCRAFT.

Few more remarkable discoveries of ancient documents have been made in America, says the *Boston Advertiser*, than that reported the other day from Salem, where the original papers relating to the terrible witchcraft delusion are said to have been found in a vault utilised for the storage of country records. It would be hardly possible to mention any one episode set forth on the history of New England that possesses so strange a fascination as long to the rise and decline of that fearful excitement in Salem or, more accurately speaking, in what is now Danvers Centre—which caused nineteen innocent people to be put to death under sentence for an impossible crime. The remarkable story of newly discovered document pertaining to the evil days of 1692 will awaken, for a time, particular public interest in the whole subject. There is one fact, not wholly unknown, but generally unnoticed, that bears weightily on the still mooted question how far the honour of our Puritan ancestry is affected by that tragic episode. It is that when the delusion had spent its force an attempt was made out of the scanty public treasury of those days to recompense the surviving victims, as far as money could do so, for the wrong done them. There is said to have been found a list of those who were in prison when the tide of public sentiment turned toward better things, together with a record of sums ranging from £20 to £50 paid the released captives or to the dependent relatives of those who had perished on the gibbet. This indicates what authentic history confirms, that our forefathers in the Massachusetts Bay colony were so far from being obdurate, persistent, and heartless in their dreadful error, that they soon repented and sought how they might atone for it. In the same connection must always be taken another fact, if we would do evenhanded justice to the memory of the dead. Belief in witchcraft was practically universal in the seventeenth century throughout the civilised world, and had been for many generations. Just 200 years before the outbreak in Salem a Papal bull had kindled inquisitorial fires in Germany for the destruction of sorcerers, and successive bulls increased the popular frenzy; so that many hundreds of helpless victims were put to death, often by means of cruel tortures, during a comparatively few years. But no sect or section of the Christian world was exempt, and Protestant England, under Elizabeth, James I., and Charles I. was the scene of cruel persecutions for this cause. Historians tell us that fully three thousand people are believed to have suffered under charge of witchcraft during the period of the Long Parliament, that is to say, at the very time when the seeds of civil and religious liberty were being planted in old England and New England.

A lovely, Delicate, and Pure Complexion, so and fair hands and arms are assured to those ladies who use Rowlands' Kalydor, which is a most healing, soothing, and refreshing preparation for the face and arms. It eradicates freckles, redness, roughness, chaps, irritations, sunburn, tan, cutaneous eruptions, eczema, &c., is the most perfect emollient preparation for softening and beautifying the skin, is most cooling, soothing and refreshing during hot weather, renders the skin soft, smooth, and delicate, and preserves it from the effects of cold winds or hard water. It is warranted to be perfectly free from all greasy substances, lead, mineral, or poisonous ingredients, or oxide of zinc, of which most cosmetics are composed and which ruin the skin. Rowlands' Odonto is a pure, non-gritty tooth powder; it whitens the teeth and prevents decay.—Ask chemists for Rowlands' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London.

FRENCH WORKMEN AS THEY ARE.

A correspondent, signing himself "One Who Knows Them," writing to the *St. James's Gazette* on the above subject, says:—

It was only to be expected that the reports published by the Municipal House Committee about the deputation of English workmen sent to Paris under the auspices of the Lord Mayor should be grossly inaccurate on many points, and especially as to the condition of their Parisian fellow-workmen. How was it possible for the delegates, however intelligent they have been, in a few days and in a strange country (whose manners and customs were utterly different to their own, and whose language they did not understand), to master a question on which many Frenchmen would shrink from giving an opinion? Will you kindly permit a person who has had the opportunity of making a particular study of this question to rectify the chief mistakes in this report? First, about dwelling-houses. For £12 or £15 a year, say the reports, a respectable workman can get an apartment of three rooms. This depends on what part of Paris he means. In the suburbs, close to the fortifications—Grenelle, Vaugirard, Montmontant, Belleville, Mouffetard—the rents are lower than in the populous quarters of the Temple, the Faubourg St. Antoine, the Marais, which are industrial centres, and where it is necessary for many workmen of the better class to have a cabinet-à-coucher in addition to their ateliers or artisans who work by the day for private families or for small shopkeepers—carpenters, upholsterers, locksmiths, house painters, tailors, and shoemakers—they must live somewhere near their employers or their workshops. Now, in their case the price of a small single room on the fifth storey varies from £10 to £12, and it is seldom that our workmen, while their children are still young, occupy more than one room. The result is a promiscuousness equally lamentable from the point of view either of health or morality. Suburban cottages would most assuredly be more healthful and more comfortable; but the Parisian workman insists on living near the centre of the town. It is now a Frenchman's habit to have his private residence far removed from his place of work. A Parisian is all the better pleased if he can have his office or his workshop under the same roof that covers his family. It is this peculiarity of his tastes that up to the present time has caused all the schemes for a metropolitan railway to fall through. The fear is that there would never be a sufficient number of passengers.

Again, your English workmen say that the Parisian workmen's wives usually go out charing. This is true. The mistake lies in adding that the women are better off in doing this than staying at home and minding house and children. The truth is, that our economists are more and more condemning this tendency of the working women to labour out of doors—a practice which often results in lamentable immorality of life. Even from an economical view, it seems rather like the proceeding of the Irish servants who, to save the expense of washing every week, bought a new pair of stockings every Saturday and threw them away the week after. I do not wish to weary the reader with dry figures; but I hope he will believe me when I say that in Paris an ordinary workwoman—I do not allude to the skilled ones—earns about 1s. 7d. per day; from which must be deducted 3d. or 6d. weekly for omnibus fare when the place of work is distant from where she lives. Moreover, she must first put her children out to nurse, and later on send them to an infant home or infant school; and though the thing cost little, still it is not gratuitous. Finally, when the children are old enough to go to school the mother is obliged to leave them all day long to themselves. Again she is obliged to have their clothes washed outside, and washing in Paris is expensive. Her evenings would be filled up with mending her own clothes, her husband's, and her children's; and a Parisian workwomen not being over-fond of needle-work, she prefers to rest and pay a seamstress to do the mending. Lastly, she is obliged to take one meal at least at the wine-shop; and often when she comes home in the evening, not having time to begin cooking, she buys cold meat or meat from the pork-butcher and the family get a hot dinner, which costs more money and is less nourishing than a hot one; or else she dines again at the wine-shop with her husband. The slender earnings of her day's work out of doors do not make up for the loss resulting from the neglect of her home. Another point on which the English delegates blindly trusted to assertions without verifying them for themselves is that the respectable workmen to take their meals in a wine-shop than to eat at home. This gigantic error is not even worthy of discussion. Then they talk of the fearful price of wood and coal. Now, it would never occur to a Parisian, whatever the delegates may think, to attempt to cook by a wood fire. Coal is undoubtedly dear—between 40s. and 45s. a ton; but a fire in a small iron stove (and in workmen's homes these are used instead of open gates) would be a serious expense to persons who spend 10d. or 1s. in *petits verres* at the wine-shop. Besides, they can burn coke, which is cheap, or many other economical kinds of fuel; and, after all, the fire which cooks the meals warms the room in winter. The plain truth is, that the Parisian workman takes his meals out of doors because his wife dislikes the trouble of cooking and because both of them enjoy the savoury dishes of the restaurant. This is a mistake on their part. When a Frenchwoman will give herself the trouble she has not her equal in the art of cooking.

As to the wine-shops, I may as well say, although the Parisian workman is not a drunkard (the vice of drunkenness flourishing in a still lower class) that drunkards are by no means unknown among the respectable artisans. Very many French workmen dispense every day a nice little sum in glasses and treats to friends—a sum they might much better spend in a more useful way. If they only saved 5d. a day on this one item, how much more happily and healthily could they live! We will say nothing of the drinks absorbed; they are pure poison—wine at 7d. or 8d. a litre, coloured with hurtful substances; adulterated brandy and bad absinthe, which the English delegates speak of as giving frightful mental diseases.

The last, but not least, error in the Report of the Delegates is the remark on the dress of the Parisian workman—a blouse, a pair of twilled trousers, a cap! Where on earth do they see all this? One of the things which we French people deplore is that the townsfolk have left off the blouse. This clean, economical, convenient garment—so cool in summer when it is worn over a shirt, so warm in winter over a thick waistcoat and knitted woollen vest—is already a thing of the past. It is just worn for work-hours by some workmen, such as painters and plasterers, who wear white blouses. Masons, carvers, carpenters, timber-workers wear blue their shirt-sleeves; locksmiths, sweeps, mechanics, and printers wear large wide blue linen trousers over their cloth ones, and a blue linen jacket on account of oil-stains: but they do not go out of their workshop in this dress. In the same way the coloured Oxford shirts are going out. A workman now wears a white shirt with a starched front and a high collar; they are generally dirty, if he is economical, or if he really wishes to be clean he will have to spend 3d. for the washing of his shirt, which means 6d. or 9d. a week for this item, if his wife, as is usually the case does not wash it for him. The costume of a Parisian workman is generally composed of a shirt such as tradesmen wear, but of coarser material, with a pair of cloth and a billycock hat. The carpenters are the only ones who still wear the wide velvet or blue cotton trousers, a sash of red woollen stuff, and a jacket. As for the others, it is hard to detect the difference between a workman and a shopman except that the workman's clothes are perhaps dirtier of shabbier. It may be said that the tailors supply ordinary clothing at very low prices; but how long can a pair of [illegible] trousers last a man who has rough work to do? As for the dress of women, the illusory cheapness of great shops like the Louvre and the Bon Marche leads them into ridiculous extravagance. A parasol of imitation silk may cost cheap at 3s. 6d.; but it is still much too expensive for a workwoman who earns with her husband 6s. a day and who would be just as well shaded by a large 9d. straw hat. But all this is nothing to the folly displayed by workmen in dressing their children. There is no medium. In the dissolute drunken homes the children are brutalised; in the homes of sober workpeople they are spoilt and treated like little lords. The babies wear white polisses, embroidered frocks, hats, with feathers. I myself have seen a child in white shoes walking in the mud. They wear embroidered pantalettes, petticoats trimmed with lace, wide ribbon sashes. My butcher's daughter, a child of ten, sits at their door on Sundays in a red velvet frock; and the boy who brings me my paper every morning has a blue velvet costume, just like my little nephew's, with this difference only—that one is made by a neighbouring *concierge* and the other comes from the Montagues Russes. I could go on *ad infinitum*; but it may be enough to say that, when one meets in the street or in an omnibus a woman of the people in company of a child, one is very often in doubt whether she *is* the child's mother or its nurse.

NEW CANAL BETWEEN THE FORTH AND CLYDE.

From Edinburgh the *Globe* learns that the movement for the construction of a large ship canal has taken definite shape, and next week meetings of the promotors of the different schemes will be held. There are two possible routes—the direct route and that by Loch Domond. The former, it is expected, would cost about five millions and the latter eight millions. The promoters have obtained an opinion from Mr. E. Leaver Williams, chief engineer of the Manchester Ship Canal, who states that the proposed Forth and Clyde canal is practicable, and that, if carried out, would obviously be of great benefit to maritime commerce. The necessity of economising time in order to save expense would ensure a large trade through the canal, not only by steamers, but sailing vessels towed by tugs. The saving of distance would be great, the diminished length in navigating a long time off a coast which is of a peculiarly dangerous character in rough and foggy weather would ensure constant trade to the canal. In case of war the canal would be of national importance. It would form a safe harbour uniting two seas on opposite sides of our shores, into either of which a fleet could steam as necessity arose. As far as can be judged by preliminary investigation, there are no obstacles to prevent the construction of a canal of a size that will admit of the largest class of steam or sailing vessels. Mr. Williams approves generally of the Loch Lomond route. With the exception of certain locks at either end, which will allow shipping to enter at other times than high water, the proposed canal will, he expects, be found on a level water line from end to end. This will secure to the navigation of the canal being as easy as that of the Suez Canal, which is not only safely navigated by day, but also by night by the aid of the electric light.

"THE DAILY GRAPHIC."

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE DIRECTOR-IN-CHIEF.

On January 4th London will see the latest development of journalism in a baby *Graphic*, the offspring of our famous weekly contemporary. The pages of the Daily will be exactly the same size as the Weekly, divided into four columns of 28 inches each, and will contain sixteen of them, a portion of these being devoted, of course, to the advertise. On Tuesday morning Mr. W. L. Thomas, the well-known Director-in-Chief of the *Graphic*, was good enough to explain to one of our representatives the lines upon which the new venture will be run.

OUR FIRST ILLUSTRATED DAILY.

"Here," said Mr. Thomas, a tall, bearded man, with a massive head and a powerful frame, "is a rough proof of our specimen number, of which we shall print a million copies, and present it with our Christmas Number. As you see, it is the size of the weekly *Graphic*, with sixteen pages only. One chief feature will be the sketches, which, I compute, will fill half the paper. We have a large staff of artists all over the world, besides our special staff of artists trained to rapid sketching. But pray don't imagine that the news will be neglected. Except that we shall be neutral in our politics we intend to give the news of the day, with special articles on every subject by specialists, interviews and other features of modern journalism."

"IT WAS SURE TO COME, SO WE DID IT."

Having been taken through a specimen number by Mr. Thomas, I asked him how the *Daily Graphic* came to be projected. "Well," he replied, "the tendency was towards illustration, and some one was sure to do it. So we did it. That is the only reason."

"But do you think the people who already buy one morning paper will care for a second?"

"I do, certainly. We are gradually developing into a nation of newspaper readers, and—it is especially the case in houses where there are large families—in many houses half a dozen daily papers are taken in."

THE MACHINERY.

"We have been preparing for our new venture for a long time, for it was a difficult business. We have laid down five new machines, French and English, Marinonis and Middletons, each of them *capable* of printing 10,000 copies per hour. I emphasise *capable*, as those figures represent the extreme speed, at which we could not run until we had some experience. The great difficulty in the production of illustrations in a daily paper has always been the fact that engravings require to be printed very slowly—at a speed not exceeding 1,000 copies per hour, or thereabouts, whereas the requirements of a daily newspaper are such that it is necessary that each machine should print 8 or 10,000 copies per hour at the least."

THE DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY.

"A daily paper—such as the *Pall Mall Gazette*, say—is printed on rotary machines, or cylinder machines, casts of the type being taken and bent so as to fit the cylinder, the actual type never coming into contact with the paper. This will show the reader how very difficult it is to combine great speed with illustrations. Without entering into technical details which would only confuse, I may say that one of the special features of the machines upon which the *Daily Graphic* will be printed consists in their being provided with very abundant inking-rollers. It is usual for a machine which prints ordinary daily newspapers only to have two of such inking-rollers, whereas, with the object of printing the engravings as clearly as is possible, these machines are provided with six rollers. Another difficulty to be overcome, before machines of great speed can be used for printing engravings sufficiently well and quickly, consists in the plate from which